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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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No Escape For France From Revenge

France's Mediterranean Fleet Demilitarised

ORAN & DAKAR AVERTED IN ALEXANDRIA

BRITISH ADMIRALTY CHIEF TELLS HOW TIMELY ACTION SAVED BRITAIN'S NAVAL POWER

ACCORDING to an official statement the Commander-in-Chief of the French Fleet in Alexandria,—Eastern Mediterranean,—has accepted the British proposals to demilitarise the ships and make them unfit for war purposes. The fleet is now put in a condition wherein it cannot go to sea. It is demilitarised and its crews are reduced.

FRENCH FLEET IN ALEXANDRIA

ALEXANDRIA, July 9.

An official statement about the French Fleet here issued by British naval authorities declares:

"In the Mediterranean Fleet the closest comradeship and goodwill existed between the Allied forces conducting the war from Alexandria.

As soon as it was realised that France must surrender consultations were held between the Commander-in-Chief and Admiral Godfrey in the hope that it might be possible to continue the fight side by side. When the terms of the Armistice were known it became evident that a new situation had developed and Admiral Godfrey was, therefore, asked to consider various proposals on the lines of those sent at Oran.

Seeing that in a foreign harbour and in the presence of greatly superior British forces there was no possibility of taking the French ships to sea and that an attempt would only endanger French lives, Admiral Godfrey agreed:

Firstly, to put his ships in a condition wherein they could not go to sea. This was done by reducing the oil aboard so that there is sufficient only for harbour purposes.

Secondly to demilitarise the ships. This was done by landing certain portions of the armament, placing them under the care of French authorities ashore.

Thirdly, to reduce the crews in order to leave sufficient only for care and maintenance. This is being done now and the crews who were leaving are being sent to Syria and will be sent to France later."

For their part the British Government have guaranteed supplies and pay of the French crews remaining and also their return to France at the end of the war. This was how matters stood at present. It is hoped these conditions may continue.

In the Eastern Mediterranean terrible events of which we all know have been avoided and the best hope is that our good relations here may continue as before. Our only wish throughout has been to make sure that Italians and Germans should not possess the French ships in order to use them against the British, who are still fighting on to defeat Germany and Italy and to re-establish France.—Reuter.

FRENCH NAVY PUT OUT OF ACTION

Br. Admiralty Chief's Statement

LONDON, July 9.

In the House of Commons Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, was asked by a private notice question to make a statement on the naval situation. He was received with cheers as he rose to say that "the House will remember that on July 4 the Prime Minister described the

(Continued on page 7 Col. 4)

BRITAIN'S BIG WAR BILL

LONDON, July 9.

The House of Commons unanimously agreed to 1,000 millions credit and went into secret sitting on Economic Warfare.

Big Bill For Vote

Sir Kingsley Wood moved a vote for credit of 1,000 million sterling for war expenditure. It is recalled that on March 13 the House approved a credit of 700 millions. Over 575 millions of this have already been expended. For the last four weeks the average rate of expenditure directly on war equalled over 75,00,000 daily, of which 65,00,000 were spent on navy, army, air force, Ministry of Supply and aircraft production. The remainder was spent on other war services, like shipping, food, home security, etc. "These figures", he declared, "are further proof of our fixed determination to achieve victory.

WIDENING GAP.

The gap between revenue and expenditure is widening. Further contribution from taxation towards the cost of the war must be the highest possible and must soon be made. It is imperative we should keep before us the necessity of sound financial effort and be ready to make the necessary heavy financial sacrifices."

"ARANDORA STAR" SINKING.

Answering a question on the "Arandora Star" sinking, Mr. Cross said that in accordance with the usual practice the "Arandora Star" was not being convoyed. All Germans on board were Nazi sympathisers and none came to England as refugees or were regarded as friendly aliens. Adequate military guards was provided and would be provided in future in other ships similarly used.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

WINDSOR AS C.-IN-C. OF BAHAMAS.

LONDON, July 9.

The Colonial Office announces that the King has appointed the Duke of Windsor as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bahama Islands.—Reuter.

ANTI-BRITISH DRIVE

SHANGHAI, July 9.

The Anti-British movement is becoming active in the International Settlement and the French Concession. An organisation describing itself as "Eradicate the British League" has issued circulars addressed to the British troops "warning" them to withdraw from Chinese territory at the earliest possible moment.

The circular adds hesitation "may compel us to resort to force to effect your expulsion".—Reuter.

Bottled Up In France

Plight Of British Subjects: Train To Spain Turned Back

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, July 9.

British citizens including several Indians, are reported to be in a precarious situation in unoccupied France with no Consular service to protect them and no means of getting away.

A train filled with Britons, most of them from the Riviera and south of France, arrived at Cerbere during the week-end. It was turned back by the Spanish authorities as no arrangements had been made for transit through Spain.

Many other British citizens including, it is believed correspondents of one or two Indian newspapers and a few Indian students, are still in Marseilles, waiting for a steamer.

Nazi Warship Set On Fire

R.A.F. Raids On Norway Sweden And Holland

LONDON, July 9.

An Air Ministry communique states:—

Yesterday R. A. F. bombers made daylight attacks on concentrations of enemy barges on Dutch Canals at Zwolle Haten and Weest, also near Elberg and Delft. Many barges were sunk, wrecked or set on fire.

Other aircraft bombed an enemy supply ship in the Danish harbour, Salborg.

Our bombers also attacked aerodromes in enemy occupation at Soissons and Dovai. Aircraft, personnel and transport were damaged.

Aircraft of the Coastal Command attacked and damaged enemy patrol vessels off the Danish coast. All our aircraft returned safely.

WARSHIP SET ON FIRE.

Last night R. A. F. bombers attacked naval bases at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven, where damage was done to dockyards and an enemy warship set on fire.

Further damage was done to oil refineries in Hamburg and goods yard at Hamm. Aerodromes at Waalhaven, Amsterdam and Brussels were also bombed. One of our aircraft is missing.

This morning a formation of our bombers attacked Bergen, where an ammunition dump was set on fire and damage done to a ship and seaplane slapway.

IN NORWAY.

Another formation of R. A. F. bombers attacked aircraft lined up on the aerodrome at Stavanger. The attack was pressed home in the face of strong opposition from enemy fighters and ground defences. One enemy fighter was shot down. Seven of our aircraft have failed to return.

BAN ON EXPORTS TO FR. MOROCCAN PORTS.

LONDON, July 9.

The Board of Trade has prohibited all exports to Algeria, Tunisia and French zone in Morocco. The order is being enforced immediately.

Balkans In Ferment

Surrender Can't Save The Empire

ROME-BERLIN AXIS TO DECIDE DESTINY OF EUROPE: THREAT TO PETAIN: NEW EXPERIMENT TOO LATE

ROME, July 9.

The breakdown of Franco-British Alliance can make no difference to Italian and German claims on France, declares "Giornale d'Italia".

"The breakdown cannot modify the conditions that France had created with regard to the Axis Powers by her past policy and military action.

Debts To The Axis

The conquered nation remains as such with her political debts to Italy and Germany and the changing of European policy cannot change the responsibilities of France, which will have to satisfy Italian and German demands."

Berlin Concurs

An Official State Agency Berlin dispatch gives comments from the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" following similar lines and declaring that France cannot evade responsibilities by adopting a form of Government similar to that of her adversaries.

It Is Too Late

"The French experiment has come too late, for European settlement will be undertaken solely by Italy and Germany."—Reuter.

Hitler Takes A Rumanian Crisis

HUNGARIAN MINISTERS IN BERLIN: SOVIET FLEET MANOEUVRES IN BLACK SEA

BERLIN, July 9.

The Hungarian Prime Minister, M. Teleke, and Foreign Minister Csaky left Budapest for a short visit to Berlin, according to the German News Agency.

HUNGARY'S CLAIM ON RUMANIA

An earlier message stated that reports that the Hungarian Foreign Minister M. Csaky left Budapest for Berlin yesterday are officially denied.

The official Hungarian attitude towards Rumania remains unchanged, namely that the country's military preparedness is to be maintained until a guarantee is given that Hungarian claims will be satisfied.

RUMANIA FACES FRESH CRISIS

Soviet Manoeuvre In Black Sea

BUCHAREST, July 9.

A new development in the political situation occurred last night when three Iron Guard members of the Government resigned. It is believed that the Hungarian claim to Transylvania is again at issue and that the tension centres round that question.

The fall of the present Government is not unlikely.

Another factor in the general disquiet is a reliable report that the Russian Black Sea Fleet is manoeuvring off the Bulgarian Port of Varna. It is thought possible that Russia is on the eve of making demands for the cession of Dobrudja to Bulgaria.

RUMANIA STARTS JEW BAITING

Meanwhile the atmosphere of pogrom in Rumania darkens. The army, which appears to be taking a leading part in the pro-Axis policy, has been incensed by the reported ill-treatment of Rumanian officer and troops by the Jews of Bessarabia and Bukovina during the occupation of those provinces.

Government have informed the Press that they will no longer tolerate either Jewish directors or Jewish staff on Rumanian newspapers.

Jews in future will be unable to control newspapers or work as journalists according to an announcement by the Minister of Propaganda. The Minister added that other minorities will be permitted to continue publishing newspapers in their own provided that they "conformed with the interests of the State."—Reuter.

SOVIET-MANCHU CLASH AGAIN

TOKYO, July 9.

THE SOVIET-MANCHUKUO BORDER IS STILL THE SCENE OF FRICTION ACCORDING TO A DOMEI MESSAGE, WHICH STATES THAT THE MANCHUKUO GOVERNMENT HAS DRAWN THE ATTENTION OF SOVIET AUTHORITIES TO THE RECURRENCE OF ILLEGAL SOVIET ACTS SUCH AS INVASION OF MANCHUKUO TERRITORY, ILLEGAL FIRING AND KIDNAPPING INCIDENTS.—REUTER.

INTEREST FREE DEFENCE BONDS

Bombay Millowners' Association Invest One Lakh

We understand that the Committee of the Bombay Millowners' Association at one of its recent meetings decided to invest one lakh of rupees in the Interest Free Defence Bonds.

Hand In

REYNAUD ASSASSINATED?

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 9.

M. Henri Kerillis, French political writer, who is now in Canada as de Gaulle's representatives said in an interview at Montreal that he believed that M. Reynaud had been assassinated at his home and not injured in a car crash as reported.

Fascism Comes To France

Petain's Demand For Full Authority Conceded By National Assembly

BERLIN, July 9.

The following resolution is to be submitted by M. Laval at today's meeting of the French National Assembly according to an "official" Vichy despatch to the German Official News Agency:

"The National Assembly confers on the Government of the Republic, on the signature and authority of Marshal Petain, full powers for the purpose of drawing up a new Constitution of the French State. The constitution will safeguard the rights of Labour, of family and of the fatherland. The Constitution shall be ratified by the Assembly, which will itself have to be created later."

The German News Agency claims that the French Assembly adopted the Bill for the reform of the Constitution by 395 votes to 3.

REYNAUD ATTENDS SESSION

According to the Official News Agency the French Parliamentary session was opened by M. Herriot, Speaker of the Chambers of Deputies. M. Reynaud was present with head bandage as a result of his recent motor accident.—Reuter.

Guilty But Insane

LONDON, July 9.

Full James charged with the murder in Oxford quadrangle was to-day found guilty but insane. He was ordered to be kept in custody during King's pleasure.—Reuter.

AIR BATTLE OVER ENGLAND —PAGE 8—

R. A. F. BOMBS DIREDAWA

Attack On Italian Base In East Africa

CAIRO, July 9.

An R. A. F. Communique states:

Numerous reconnaissances have been carried out during the last 24 hours and much valuable data obtained.

Bombing aircraft raided Diredawa scoring direct hits on a railway workshop. Enemy fighters endeavoured to intercept without success.

An important enemy base at Zula in Italian East Africa was attacked by bombers. Direct hits were obtained on a Jetty and docks. Two fires were started and much smoke seen.

One aircraft was engaged and shot down into the sea.

Direct hits were obtained at Massawa on a camp and buildings. Considerable damage was done.

To-night's War Communique states: "In Western Desert a successful engagement continues of enemy columns trying to take stores and water into fort Capuzzo, causing daily drain of enemy's resources, particularly mechanical transport.

On other fronts there is nothing to report.

NO DISARMING OF EGYPTIAN ARMY

CAIRO, July 9.

A communique issued by the Egyptian Ministry of National Defence states:

It was rumoured that the British Government had proposed to disarm the Egyptian army and hand over its material to the British forces.

The Ministry of National Defence announces that this is a flagrant misrepresentation of the proposals, which are still under consideration to the effect that the British Government has expressed a desire to take back some materials, which they had lent to Egypt, and to buy others, which will be exchanged for others of more modern type. The effect of the transaction, when carried out, will be temporary and would only affect a part of the Egyptian army.

Meanwhile Allied forces, which are fighting on Egyptian frontier, will benefit therefrom.—Reuter.

GIBRALTAR, July 9.

Anti-aircraft guns went into action this morning when on the fourth day in succession enemy planes visited Gibraltar. No bombs were dropped.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, other 392 hobbies arranged. Indian, Abroad. Members; 9,249 (Both). Mrs. Shaabdane, Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad Deccan. (13411)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted 6 Doctors, 4 Engineers, 8 Sub-Overseers, 4 Lawyers and 8 Graduates to apply No. 13413, C/o "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Wanted Shop-managers on commission basis by a large concern, opening branches in Bombay city, Kathiawar, Gujarat and Maharashtra. Candidates must be at least matriculate, upto 25 years of age and able to deposit Rs. 1,000 as Security. Apply to Post Box No. 3011. (2936)

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master's and Signaller's courses. Allowance Rs. 30|- and 20|- Free quarter. Rail fare paid. Apply with -|1|6 to The Supdt. Rly. Telegraph Training School, Barh-shahboola, Delhi. (13406)

Wanted a young and energetic man with a degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering and with at least five years' experience and a practical knowledge of machines for service at Calcutta. Salary Rs. 80 to Rs. 100|- per month. Apply with testimonials to Post Bag 1029, before 20th July. (2923)

Wanted for the Municipal Girls' High School, Muzaffarnagar, a lady teacher to teach Drawing. Applications should reach the undersigned by 20th July, 1940 and should state qualifications, experience, religion, age, residence and the minimum pay acceptable. Teacher with U. P. qualifications would be preferred. Music would be an additional qualification. Tarawati, Chairwoman, Girls' Education Committee, Municipal Board, Muzaffarnagar. U. P. (2926).

Applications are invited for the post of an Appraiser in the Office of the Port Commissioner, Veraval, from those who are well qualified in appraising work. Only those who are well-versed in that line should apply. The pay of the post is Rs. 75|- p.m., Candidates should state in their applications their age, qualifications, experience and caste. Selected candidate will be on probation for one year, after which he will be confirmed if the work is found satisfactory. All applications should be addressed to Y. P. Gheewala, Manager, Secretariat, Junagadh State.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE UGANDA COTTON TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE OF WINDING UP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SPECIAL RESOLUTION to wind up the Company voluntarily was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on Monday, the 1st July, 1940, and that Mr. Suhrid A. Sarabhai, Mr. C. S. Patel and Mr. M. G. Mehta have been appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up with power to any two of them to exercise all the powers of the Liquidators.

Dated the 2nd day of July, 1940.

SUHRID A. SARABHAI,
C. S. PATEL,
M. G. MEHTA,
Liquidators,
The Uganda Cotton Trading Company, Ltd.

(2927).

THE NEW KAISER-I-HIND SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1940, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.).

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st August to 18th August, 1940, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HARILAL ODHAVJEE GANDHI.
Secretary.

Bombay, 9th July, 1940.

(2935)

62. TO BE LET

At "Dreamland" near Roxy Cinema, New Queen's Road, Commodious Blocks for Residence, Doctor's Consulting Room shop etc. Apply Liftman. (13244)

To Let—at Cambata Building, Church-Gate Reclamation, most up-to-date airy and commodious flats for residence and offices, special single and double bachelors' rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Unique situation. Apply Manager on premises. (13410)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Sessions begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (2677)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

People wishing to learn motor-driving in fortnight. Individual systematic instructions. Experienced teacher. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 13392, "Bombay Chronicle."

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

Photographers and amateurs' Opportunity. A running Studio for sale with good-will. Also surplus photographic appliances for sale in single lots. Genuine investors only need apply Box No. 13414 "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Railway Employee, 18 years service, pay 160|- needs Loan Rs. 200|- reasonable interest. Personal security. Repayment twenty instalments. Reply Box No. 13401, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of Apparatus required for the Laboratory in connection with the gas compressor plant at Dadar Purification Works, as per specification attached to the form of contract, will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 2nd day of September, 1940.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Gas Apparatus", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 300|-.

Forms of contract, specification, &c. can be had from the Office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rs. 2|- each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

Any further information that may be required can be had from the Chemist-in-charge, Dadar Purification Works, whose telephone number is 60158.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Dated, 3-7-1940.

(2934)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai KHATIZABAI, wife of Abdul Karim Ahmed of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. MULLA ESMAILJEE MULLA EBRAHIM, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 94, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

It is alleged by the Vendor that all previous documents of title relating to the undermentioned property have been lost or missing. Any person having in his possession any such document under any right whatever is hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their aforesaid office within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any right of such holder of such document and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Quit and Ground Rent Tenure with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being in Samuel Street (formerly called Shamji Hasaji Street), otherwise known as Khoja Moholla in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 171-7|9 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 724-724, New No. 6242, Old Survey No. 203-204, New Survey No. 2791, Cadastral Survey No. 936 or Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under No. 51 and now under B Ward No. 1670 and Street No. 179-81 (formerly) and now under Street No. 163, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by a passage, on or towards the West by the Samuel Street or Khoja Moholla, on or towards the North by the house of Fazul Hoosein and on or towards the South by the house forming part of the estate of the late Sajan Meherali deceased and which said premises are now occupied by tenants.

Dated this 9th day of July, 1940.

CHITNIS & KANGA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(2938)

BANDRA TALKIES
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
From July 10th. to 12th.
JAIRAJ, MEHTAB, UMAKANT
in
EK-HI-BHOOL
A STORY OF NIRVANA or RE-BIRTH.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 15 XT|1 type Locomotives. The prescribed form of the above tender can be obtained from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 5|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 15th January 1941 at 3 P.M. (S. T.).

A complete duplicate of the tender should also be delivered to the Director-General, India Store Department, London, on or before the same date.

(2925)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 50 TONS SECOND-HAND STEEL BALING HOOPS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 13th July 1940 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sheth Tulsidas Khimjee's Godown No. 797, New Rice Market, opposite Yellow Gate, Alexandra Dock, by order of Messrs. Ironside Limited, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Padamsey Premji, the defaulting Purchasers:—

About 25 tons British make Secondhand Egyptian Steel Baling Hoops 448 Bundles;

On account and at the risk of Madanlal Banvarilal, the defaulting Purchaser:—

About 25 tons British make Secondhand Egyptian Steel Baling Hoops 573 Bundles.

Terms:—25 Per Cent Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Glorious Music & Tender Romance!!!
Hear PUNKAJ MULLICK Sing
See MOLINA Dancing!!
IN
"ANDHI"
(THE TEMPEST)
With MUZAMIL, SHREELEKHA, K. C. DEY NEMO, Etc.
2nd Great Week At
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-45, 7-15 & 10 p.m

A Convincing Plea For Fraternity
DNYANESHWAR
PRABHAT'S
Film Biography
Directed By:
DAMLE & FATEHLAL
8th WEEK AT
CENTRAL
Marathi 4, 7 p.m.; Hindi 9-45 p.m.

India Artists' Great Movie 3RD WEEK
BAHURANI
★ KISHORE SAHU
★ ANURADHA
★ ROSE ★ MUBARAK
★ PRATIMADEVI
The Picture You can never Miss
Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun., & Holidays
Matinee, at 1-45 P.M.
MINERVA

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
TO-DAY:
"ZAZA"
(CLAUDETTE COLBERT)
THURSDAY:
"ANGEL"
(MARLENE DIETRICH, HERBERT MARSHALL)
FRIDAY:
"Dr. JEKYL and Mr. HYDE"
(FREDRIC MARCH)

2ND WEEK!
EDWARD SMALL presents
MADELEINE CARROLL
BRIAN AHERNE
LOUIS HAYWARD
in
MY SON, MY SON!
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Next Change at the
ROXY

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LINDA DARNELL
STAR DUST
John Payne · Roland Young
3 — SONGS — 3
Next Friday!

10,000 JUNGLE THRILLS!

YOU MIGHT
lead a more happy life after you see
HINDUSTAN'S Pinching Social
SAUBHAGYA
Starring:
★ Shobhana Samarth,
★ Prem Adib,
★ Miss Pradhan
★ K. N. Singh
Director:
C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.
★
3RD Family Week
★
NOW AT
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

INCREASE IN PRICE OF VEGETABLES

Due To Greater Demand & Stoppage Of Potato Imports

The reports appearing in various papers regarding the recent shooting-up of prices of foodstuffs, especially meat and vegetables, are confirmed by the Municipal market authorities in the city.

The reasons ascribed to this sudden sky-rocketing of prices of mutton, beef and vegetables are manifold.

Meat values have, it is said, gone up due to an unprecedented scarcity of fish in the city. The dearth of fish again is accounted for as due to the ban on shipping and fishing operations in the Bombay port waters and other seasonal handicaps owing to monsoon conditions.

DEMAND GREATER NOW.

The rise in price of vegetables is explained as due to shortage of supply in proportion to the city's demand. Moreover, potatoes which were imported from Europe are now not shipped to India due to the war. Italy was one of the chief suppliers of potatoes to this country and since her entry into the war that supply stopped.

This state of affairs is expected to be remedied within another three weeks when the fresh crop of indigenous vegetables will be out in the markets.

NO REMITTANCES TO INDIAN STUDENTS IN GERMANY

Central Govt.'s Decision

CALCUTTA, July 8

No remittances to Indian students for continuing their studies in Germany will be permitted. This decision of the Government of India has been conveyed to the University of Calcutta by the Deputy Secretary, External Affairs Department.

The University has been moving the Government of India for the last few months for remitting a sum of Rs. 500, which is the only instalment due to its Radhika Mohan Scholar, Mr. Bhabesh Chandra Dhaduri, who is now in Germany. But since it has been decided that no remittances are to be sent to any of its scholars in Germany, the University has now decided to approach the Government to take steps for repatriating Mr. Bhaduri to India.—A. P.

IN JHABUA

DOHAD, July 8.

A Jhabua message says that the properties and houses belonging to the grandmother of Mr. Bhupendranath Trivedi, Secretary of the Jhabua Praja Parishad has been auctioned by the State courts and the grandmother is not provided even with a small room to pass her remaining life.

5 YEARS FOR HOARDING COINS

RANGOON, July 8.

"Ten rupee notes will continue to be worth ten rupees and five rupee notes continue to be worth five rupees", says a communique which adds that the Reserve Bank has plenty of silver rupees to meet all requirements.

The communique warns the people that if they acquire coin in excess of their ordinary requirements they are liable to undergo five years' rigorous imprisonment under the defence Rules.—A. P.

EARLY MORNING BLAZE AT KHAR

A bungalow on fire at two o'clock in the morning, furious telephones calls to the Bombay Fire Brigade stations to send help and their refusal to do anything on the ground that Khar was outside the Bombay Municipal jurisdiction, the intervention of Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Prime Minister of Bombay and his personal appeal to the Municipal Commissioner on the phone at the unearthly hour to set aside redtapism where life and property were involved so seriously, were some of the happenings that occurred in the "Model Suburb" of Bombay this morning.

The bungalow is situated at the junction of 1st and 14th Roads and close to it are the New Khar School, the Sharda Mandir and the ex-Prime Minister's bungalow. It belongs to Mr. Sesh Iyer who it is said is a Bandra Municipal engineer.

The fire broke out on the upper floor of the bungalow.

Telephone messages were immediately sent to the Bandra fire brigade but the fire engine that arrived proved utterly useless. The hose pipes were leaking and could not generate sufficient force for the water to reach the seat of fire.

Then the Bombay Fire Brigade was called to help but they refused to do anything on the grounds stated above.

Mr. Kher who arrived on the scene got the Bombay Municipal Commissioner to send the fire engines.

The fire had by this time lasted over an hour and a half and the Bombay fire engines took another 20 minutes to get it under control, by which time the entire upper floor of the building was completely gutted.

(The Municipal Fire Brigade had to go as far as Khar as Mr. B. G. Kher, the late Prime Minister, took up the responsibility to requisition the fire brigade from Bombay. Under the Municipal Corporation resolution the fire brigade of the Bombay Municipality does not go outside Bombay City limit unless some body responsible undertakes to foot the bill.)

2ND WEEK!
VIRGINIA CITY
ERROL FLYNN MIRIAM HOPKINS
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday

For alleged fatal assault on Ferdoon Khasroo (25) last night at Dady Suntoke Lane, Mahyar Jamshed (48), who was produced this morning before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, was remanded into police custody till the 23rd instant.

A bail application presented on behalf of the accused was rejected.

BLOW ON HEAD PROVES FATAL.

Fardun Khushru Irani (25) an electric apprentice and a resident of Chandanwadi, who sustained severe injury on his head due, it is stated, to the blow given by Mahayar Irani in a fight between them on Monday, died in the Hospital soon after his admission.

For police investigation the inquest has been adjourned to July 12.

CONVICTION UNDER WAKF ACT

Gulam Hussein Alibhoy Jariwala, a Mutawali was fined Rs. 400 or in default to 1 month's S.I. under two counts of the Wakf Act, for failing to furnish a statement of accounts of certain Wakf properties.

The prosecution was directed by the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court under Section 10 of the said Act.

He found the accused guilty and sentenced him as stated above.

Mr. N. K. Pettigara Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. Nomani Bhoy appeared for the defence.

CHARGED WITH MURDERING NEIGHBOUR:

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. Nagarkar, Sub-Inspector of Police, Bassein, arrested one Rama Pandu on July 3 on a charge of murdering his neighbour, Rama on July 2 at Waliv, a village, about a mile from Bassein Road Railway station.

It was alleged that the accused had illicit connection with the wife of the deceased, Rama Withya. The accused has been remanded to custody and the case is being sent up to the Assistant Collector Bhiwandi Prant.

CASE AGAINST BOMBAY LANDLORD

Superintendent F. P. Bhatkal, of "F" Division, Sub-Inspector A. P. Kothavalla of Mahim Police Station and Shankar Kashinath Korve, servant in a liquor shop, gave evidence before Mr. B. V. Trivedi, First Class Magistrate, Bandra, at the further hearing of the case in which Rajaram Padwal, a landlord of Bombay and suburbs, is charged with having committed a rash and negligent act by which he endangered and caused the death of a man.

Mr. R. H. Dole conducted the prosecution and Mr. P. V. Patil appeared for the accused.

The next hearing of the case is on the 12th.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Mohammad Husain. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Vithalrao Gurav. 9-24 Tunes alike. 12-30 p.m. A musical variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ek Par Biji. 1-10 Instrumental melodies. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Marathi literature. 4 35 Marathi Bhavgeets. 4-45 Geography. 5 Vithalrao Gurav. 5-15 Marwa on the sarod. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Ratna Prabha. 5-45 Mohammad Husain. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Kumar Gandharv. 6-30 G. Mustafa. 6-45 Kafi on the sitar. 6-50 Masute. 7 Nae Nae Film. 7-15 Sitara. 7-30 Twilight Melodies. 7-40 Two poems. 7-45 A. R. Khan. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Hamid Husain. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 Vithalrao Gurav. 10 Tunes of the town. 10-10 Shyamala Mazgaonker.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Songs from the screen. 7-40 Shahid and Afaq. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Marathi duets. 8-50 Mohammad Husain. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9 550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Dance music. 7 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Geet. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Gat Tora on the Tabla. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Kumar Gandharv. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 Paradker. 8-45 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Sitara. 9-15 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 9-30 Agnes Barrett. 9-50 Hilde Feldberg. 10 Howard Veevers. 10-10 Hilde Feldberg. 10-15 Howard Veevers. 10-20 Raghbir Singh.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Khadim Husain. 5-15 Resham Jan. 5-30 Mashuq Ali Khan. 5-50 A Clarionet recital. 6-15 Ustad Bundoo Khan. 6-35 Dhani Ram. 6-55 Ghazalen Aur Geet. 7-25 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 7-30 Ustad Fayyaz Khan. 8-15 For villagers only. 10 It has happened or Jaijaiwanti on the sitar. 10-5 Mashuq Ali Khan. 10-30 Persian music. 11 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 8-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 8-15 Ustad Bundoo Khan. 8-30 Matters of Moment. 8-45 Resham Jan. 9 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Thumri, Ghazal Aur Geet. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Two skits in Hindustani. 10-40 Thumri Aur Geet.

Delhi III—Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

5-50 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 8-25 Indian music. 9 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 10-30 Bageshri.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Sudhir Banerjee II. 6-5 Reba Bose. 6-15 Haripada Chakravarti. 6-30 Mrinal Kanti Ghose. 6-45 Radharani. 7 Tarapada Chakravarti. 8 Samudra-Garbhe. 8-20 Mrinal Kanti Ghose. 8-30 Radharani. 9 India's war effort. 9-65 In Aloha land.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

8 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-40 Sailendra Nath Banerjee. 9-55 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

SITARI SINGS TO-DAY IN BOMBAY

Not content with singing on the Screen, Sitara, the Film Star, will be heard on the air in Bombay, in an ecstasy of Geet, Ghazal and Bhajan to-day (Wednesday) at 7.15 p.m. on 244 metres and at 9-00 p.m. on 61.48 metres.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

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Issued & subscribed Capital ... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Paid up Capital ... Rs. 48,00,000
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 55,00,000

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LONDON AGENTS: The Eastern Bank, Limited

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

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W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

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OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC OUTPUT

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

27th Week ended July 8th)—

1938	14,122,700
1939	13,939,400
1940	15,526,400
Total for 27 Weeks (1st January to date)—	
1938	384,398,800
1939	364,554,600
1940	372,733,020

For the calendar month of June 1940, the total units of energy generated at the three Stations amounted to 66,210,800 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 57,593,149.

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay: July 9.

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:—

	Per cent.	Per tola.
Platinum (Elephant Brand)	100	Rs. 70
Platinum (Elephant Brand)	97	Rs. 69
Platinum (Anchor Brand)	25	Rs. 20
Palladium	100	Rs. 50
Iridium	100	Rs. 200
Osmium	100	Rs. 70
Ruthenium	100	Rs. 90
Rhodium	100	Rs. 250

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	21-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

ARRIVALS AT AND DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY CENTRAL FROM JULY 1.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	*(Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-0

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Small Realising In N. Y. Cotton After Early Rise

LOAN TALK AND DAMAGE TO COTTON CROP

Market Leans On Constructive Side

Bombay: July 9.

The first Agricultural Bureau Report on the American cotton acreage was issued on Monday indicating 25,077,000 acres under cultivation against 24,943,000 acres last year. This figure was more in line with general expectation and failed to have any effect on the course of prices.

As pointed out before the area given to day is not final as subsequent abandonment will be announced in later months. Thus the present figure will be used as a basis of calculating possible production which we believe about 11 1/2 million bales at present.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market was firm during the early part of the session on talk about Government loan and reports of damage to the Mississippi cotton crop owing to unwanted rains, but later the market reacted on increased realising.

There was trade covering and local buying. July position improved on covering but new crop months eased on profit-taking but the market was inclined to remain constructive.

At the opening July was quoted 3 pts up at 9.81, but soon declined to 9.78, which was the lowest level. At the decline there was improved trade buying and prices advanced to 9.90, which was the highest level. Prices again eased off to 9.85. Distant months also declined on realising. The session closed at a rise of 7 pts to a decline of 6 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 11 pts at 10.60c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market closely followed price movement in New York and finally closed at a rise of 12 pts to a decline of 7 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 5 pts at 10.50c per lb.

CHICAGO MARKET

The Chicago wheat market was firm on absence of rain and covering but later declined on hedge selling against large arrivals which continue very heavy.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened 8 pts up and October was quoted 7.17. The market was influenced by firmness of Bombay. The present plan of the Board arouses little enthusiasm. Later on there was hedge selling and the market closed at a rise of 1 to 3 pts. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 7.82d per lb.

Egyptian cotton futures were steady. Upp ers futures closed unchanged to 5 pts down, while Giza closed unchanged to one up.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest 9.90+12 (11-40 a.m.) lowest 9.78 (10-07 a.m.)

Liverpool July highest 7.40+06; lowest 7.34

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—American acreage 25,077,000 abs out expected. Sentiment bullishly inclined.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:—

Domestic business upswing continues. Commodities steady. Mill sales of cloth still slow. Trade ideas of acreage unchanged. Export subsidy near future believed unlikely. There are unconfirmed rumours that loan may be above minimum.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: July 8.

July	9.85+07
Middling Spot	10.60—11

NEW CONTRACT

July	10.10+06
October	9.40—05
December	9.26—06
January	9.16—06
March	9.01—06
May	8.84—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York: July 8.

July	9.84+12
Middling Spot	10.50—05

NEW CONTRACT

July	9.91
October	9.41—07
December	9.27—07

11 a.m. Ranges. Noon Call

July	9.81/9.81	9.88
October	9.51/9.51	9.51
December	9.38/9.38	9.39

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: July 8.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	3,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil.
Day's exports to China & Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: July 8.

July	7.35+01
August	7.27+02
September	7.20+03
October	7.12+03
November	6.99+03
December	6.89+03
January	6.85+03
February	6.81+03
March	6.77+03
April	6.72+02
May	6.68+02
June	6.63+01
July	6.59
Middling Spot	7.82

10 a.m. QUOTATIONS

October	7.16
January	6.91

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay: July 9.

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s Melbourne Maru of 3220 reg tons Capt S Egawa arrived from Yokohama with passengers and general cargo.

F F Campbell and Coy's American s s President Garfield of 5917 reg tons Capt A W Aitken arrived from Boston with passengers and general cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 9

12 cases bristles Rahim Aminoff; 172 bags celery seeds Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 210 bags kurdi seeds Keshavji Virji and Co; 1700 bags linseed bold B Pahladrai; 193 bags fennel seeds Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 354 bags crushed bone Luckson and Co; 760 bags bone meal Anderson Dawn and Co; 500 bags bone meal B Ardeshir and Co; 6 rolls w/n carpets The India Merchandise Co Ltd; 1167 bags linseed K Devchand and Co Ltd; 694 bags crushed bone B Ardeshir and Co; 364 bags crushed bone J J Rahimtooia and Co; 100 bales raw cotton V Kanji and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton The Universal Ctn Trading Co; 164 bags dill seeds Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 20 bales ctn pce-goods Ralli Bros Ltd; 16 cases brassware Thos Cook and Son Ltd; 40 bales ctn pce goods Aroon and Co; 39 bales ctn pcegoods Chinoobhai Bros; 1100 bales raw cotton K Devcand and Co Ltd; 3650 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 4100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 2370 bags linseed bold The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 15 bales d/s sheep skins D Abraham and Sons; 248 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 105 bags fannel seeds M Bhankaria and Co; 160 bags dill seed E Mavji and Co; 200 bags fennel seed E Mavji and Co; 1500 bales raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 3200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 400 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co Ltd; 640 bags myrabollams H Raghavji and Co; 640 bags myrabollams T Raghavji and Co; 960 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 1280 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 110 bales ctn pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 6 bales w/n rugs Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 28 bales ctn pcegoods W A Beardsell and Co Ltd; 11 cases brassware The American Export Co Inc; 485 bags fleaseed husk D Abraham and Sons; 200 tons old iron scrap M G Abdulhusein and Co; 80 bales ctn pcegoods M Mackenzie and Co; 50 bales ctn pcegoods The Bombay Co Ltd; 68 bags gum N Devidas and Co; 95 bales ctn pcegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 50 bales ctn grey yarn The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 24 bales ctn pcegoods S R Pusalkar and Co; 17 bales ctn canvas Killick Nixon and Co; 14 bales ctn pcegoods P K Ashar and Co; 76 pkgs ctn pcegoods Herbert Sons Ltd; 6 bales raw kid skins Mars. Grindlay and Co Ltd; 412 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 960 bags myrabollams Y Ramchandra and Co; 172 bags cellery seeds Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton S G Shah and Co; 100 bales raw cotton S Karamshi and Co; 400 bales raw cotton M Amersey and Co; 300 bs raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 808 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 39 bales w/n carpets Grindlay and Co Ltd.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 9th July 1940. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,46,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-6 allotted approximately 79 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-1-10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 16th July 1940. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 19th July 1940. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 5th July 1940, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,28,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: July 9.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs. 58
Copper Sheets	Rs. 65

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: July 9.

The outlook for the local cotton market remains unsettled and prominent operators are not inclined to take a definite stand. The market is nervous over the Far-Eastern situation and awaits final disposal of July tenders.

Indian spot cotton prices are considered attractive, but the market is lacking confidence in the absence of shipping accommodation. The unsold stock in Bombay is reported to be about one quarter million bales and at present prices it is not burdensome but our mills in the absence of satisfactory cloth demand are not inclined to go in stocks on the hope that cotton will be available whenever it is required New crop months are higher and that is being under manipulation, as it is impossible to form any idea about export possibilities.

To-day the market opened at Rs. 182 for Broach A/M delivery in sympathy with a decline of 5 pts in New York futures. Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 157.

There was a marked absence of any buying and prices declined under scattered liquidation. The Indian political situation is obscure and new crop Broach declined to Rs. 180/8. There was restricted business.

Later on there was moderate professional support and prices rallied to Rs. 182/8, but there was scattered selling and prices reacted to Rs. 181. Liverpool opened 3 pts down, but in the local market there was improved buying and Broach A/M advanced to Rs. 183/8 and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 158/8. The market was firm and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 161/4
F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 188/12
Fine M G Oomra July	Rs. 149/12
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan	Rs. 162/4
F G M G Bengal July	Rs. 121/8
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 133/4

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 372 penny points at Exch 1/6

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 249 penny points at Exch 1/6

Broach J/A below New York July 384 cent points at Exch 331

Broach A/M below New York May 188 cent points at Exch 331

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: July 8.

UPPERS. GIZA No. 2

Spot	11.72+4	11.27+2
July	10.98—6	10.66—0
October	10.53—1	10.41—0
December	10.53—1 Nov.	10.41—0
January	10.34—0	10.25+1
March	10.18—0	10.19+1
May	10.11—0	10.12+1

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay: July 9.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.) Rs.as.ps.

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	80 0 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy	82 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	85 8 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	12 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	16 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	12 12 0

ANNUAL REPORT OF GRAIN DEALERS' ASSOCIATION

The Bombay Grain Dealers' Association has published its annual report from Samvat 1986 to 1995, which contains a concise report on various activities in the interest of members and the co-operation offered to other trades and industries. It also contains account of large sums contributed towards relief and earthquake funds and other social causes. The report gives 25 photos of various office-bearers who served the association. According to the latest Profit and Loss account income during 1995 amounted to Rs. 14,518 and expenses were Rs. 8,776. The balance is carried to the General Fund which amounts to Rs. 131,077.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: July 9.

The market presented a firm tone to-day with Steel shares, as usual, remaining prominent. Tata Ordinaries kept in good demand fluctuating in the vicinity of 336 while Tata Deferreds changed hands between 1762/8 and 1750. Among Textiles, Bombay Dyeings ruled steady around 905.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1745) 1762/8 1750 1755
Tata Ordinaries (335) 337 334 336
Tata Ordinary 336; Tata Deferred 1755; Indian Iron 25/6; Bombay Dyeing 902/8; Century 250; Central India 250; Kohinoor 342/8; Associated Cement 113; Bombay Burma 532/8 Scindia Steam 18/5; Tata Hydro 152/8; Reserve Bank 99; Imperial Bank F P 1435; Central Bank 32/8; Bank of India 131/8; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 86/8.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: July 9.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.76 3/4 at New York.

London Spot Silver was unchanged at 21-11/16d and forward quotation was raised 1/16d at 21 5/8d. The market was quietly steady with little buying in forward. New York Silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/4.

London Bombay Spot Silver parity was Rs. 57/9 and forward parity was Rs. 57/6/9.

In the local market there was moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Recently there had been good Up-country demand for Silver and the general feeling in the market remains moderately bullish. Gold prices ruled steady. There is more disposition to buy silver on all declines.

Quotations were as under:—

Ready: Gold Rs. 41/11/0; Silver Rs. 62/3/0
Ashad: Gold Rs. 41/12; Silver Rs. 62/4/0

LONDON SILVER

London: July 8.

Market: Quietly steady.

Spot	21 11/16
Forward	21 5/8

LONDON GOLD

London: July 8.

Gold bars fine per Oz.	£9/8/0

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRICAL OUTPUT

Figures Of Gross Revenue

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of June 1940 and for 12 months ended 30th June 1940, were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of June 1939.	For the month of June 1940.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	3,21,835	3,64,127
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd	4,50,098	3,06,925
Tata Power Co. Ltd	5,14,607	6,12,827
	For financial year upto June 30, 1939.	For current financial year upto June 30, 1940.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	42,38,181	41,45,594
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	49,78,328	47,59,188
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	89,84,439	77,00,444

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: July 8.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach	J/A	163 1/4	158	158
Broach	A/M	187 1/2	182 1/2	182 1/2
Oomra	July	149	146	146
Oomra	D/J	163	158 1/2	158 1/2
Bengal	July	121	117	120 1/2
Bengal	D/J	133	130	132

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: July 9.

	Rs.as.ps.
Wheat September	0 6 0
Silver Ashad	1 4 0
Gold Ashad	0 12 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales.	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 8-7-40	7620000	3910000
Receipts yesterday 8-7-40	3000	6000
Export to date 8-7-40	6331000	3478000
Stock at Ports 5-7-40	2462000	1917000
Stock at interior towns do.	2057000	2488000
Stock at Liverpool 5-7-40	400000	593000
Visible Supply 5-7-40	...	4922000
Quantity in sight do.	13587000	9355000
Quantity out of sight 5-7-40	...	10068000

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: July 9.

Bengal Fine	124/26
C. P. 1	151/54
C. P. 2	145/47
Berar	144/46
Khandesh	139/41
Jalna/Sailu	140/42
Ahmednagar	137/40
Broach	152/56

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: July 9.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	2 days. This year.	Since 1st Septbr. Last year
Khandesh	55,579	38,686
Central India	109,361	224,139
Barsi and Nagar	114,118	92,305
Hyderabad-Gaorani	47,970	7,474
Berar	318,400	162,264
Central Provinces	76,962	38,096
Total Oomras	722,390	569,953
Dholera	89,297	276,565
N.-W. Provinces	25,048	8,721
Rajputana	35,228	74,677
Sind-Punjab	350,022	326,585
Broach	407,930	414,423
Coompta and Dharwar 516	48,907	142,841
Westerns-Northerns	34,730	91,972
Cocoanada	86	98
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,390	2,631
Persian	...	...
American	...	...
Egyptian, African and Sudan	...	...
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	...
Total	516 1,726,028	1,898,572
Arrived by road to 4th July 1940	339,387	...

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: July 9.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	129	126	123	120	
M G Punjab	129	126	123	120	
M G Rajputana	136	133	130	127	
M G Oomra No. 3	150	148	145	142	...
M G C. P. No. 1	161	159	156	153	...
M G C. P. No. 2	154	152	149	146	...
M G Broach No. 2	161	159	157	154	
M G Punjab-Ame.	192	190	188	185	
M G Surat	215	213	211	208	
M G Rajpipla	209	207	205	202	
M G Navsari	220	218	216	213	

LONDON SEEDS

London: July 8.

Rozario Santa Fe unquoted
Barletta Russo 29/3 July. Quoted.
South Australian 26/9 July. Quoted.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 9.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 92-10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 93-6
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 86-8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 100-1
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 98-12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 104-8
5 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 100-6
3 per cent 1963/65 Loans 85-10

TAX-FREE LOANS

3 per cent 7945/55 Loan 107-8
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 105
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B. P. T. 1947 98-8
4 per cent M. Deb. 1947 98
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959 106
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 112-8
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 113

Tone: Steady to firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: July 9.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 9th January

LONDON:—

Banks selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 9th January
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th January
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 333
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T not quoted
Bank's buying T T not quoted

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T 86 5/8 nominal
Banks buying T T 81 5/8 nominal
Banks buying 60 days 80 7/8 nominal

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 56

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 24 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 9th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 1/4 9th inst.
New York/London 3.76 1/2 8th inst.
London/Java 7.58/62 8th inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 8th inst.
London/Paris not quoted
London/Switzerland 17.75/85 8th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 8th inst.
London/Japan 1/3 7/16 8th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £8/8/0 6th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 8th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 11/16 6th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 11/16 8th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 9/16 6th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 5/8 8th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 6th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 8th inst.
London Discounts 2 months 1 1/16 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 8th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 8th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Very easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London: July 8.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS—

3 per cent	79
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1[illegible]	100
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950/5[illegible]	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109
5 per cent 1942/47	103 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96
3 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	110 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36/3

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: July 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	15
Amr For Pow 5 per cent Debs	49
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	43 3/8
Electric Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	29 1/4
Electric Bond and Share Common	6
Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd	62
Amr Tel and Tel	160 1/8
Sun Life of Canada	190
Western Union Telegraph	17
New York Central R R	11 7/8
Great Northern Pfd	22 5/8
Union Pacific	130
Chesapeake and Ohio	36 3/4
Australian 5 per cent 1955	45
Columbia Gas	6
United States Steel	51 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	74 7/8
National Steel	57
Crucible Steel	29 7/8
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	21 3/4
Republic Steel	16 3/4
U S Smelting	50
Int Nickel of Canada	33 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	19 7/8
Chrysler Motors	63 7/8
General Motors	43
Socony	8 3/4
Consolidated Oil	6 1/4
St Oil of N J	34 1/2
Texas Corporation	38 1/2
National City Bank of N Y	24 1/2

Turnover 230,000 shares.

American Cotton Weekly Statistics

(IN 1,000'S)

New York, July 5

	Season to-date	This week	Season to-date week 1938-39
Total in sight (excluding linters)	13,587	67	9,355
Forwarded to American mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	7,866	103	6,319
Exports from U S Ports	6,331	49	3,472
Of which to Japan	921	15	887
Of which to China	411	1	96
Of which to Great Britain	1,993	26	469
Of which to Germany	30	—	461
Stock at U S Ports	—	2,462	—
Stock at U S Interior towns	—	2,057	—
World's visible supply	—	—	—
Of which American cotton	—	—	—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	10,068
Receipts at U S Ports	7,511	32	3,899

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (IN 1,000'S)

Total forwarded	2,993

N. Y. COTTON SEVEN POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1940
New York, July 9

Previous closing	9.40
To-day's opening	9.37
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	9.33
Difference	—07

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August	Rs. 150-0
Broach April/May	Rs. 184-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1940
Liverpool, July 9

Previous closing	7.12
To-day's opening	7.09
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	7.14
Difference	+02

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 9

New York cotton was adversely affected by lower overseas markets while increased local offerings and liquidation also contributed towards the decline.

The trading in October began at 9.37 i.e. three points lower than the last closing. Prices eased under local and professional selling and liquidation with some hedging. October gradually eased to 9.27.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

July Old (9.81/80) 9.85/75
October (9.46/44) 9.37/35
December (9.32/32) 9.22/22

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS.

London, July 9

Castorseeds July/August (£18 1/8) £18 1/8
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£16 7/8) £16 7/8
Linseed La Plata July/August (£15) £15
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£16) £16

JUTES

Dundee August (£34 3/4) £34 3/4
Lightning August (£32) £32

RUBBER

Spot (12 5/8d value) 12 5/8d paid and buyers
Forward October December (11 5/8d paid and buyers) 11 3/4d paid and value

METALS.

Tin (£264 1/4 buyers £264 3/4 sellers. Easier) £263 1/4 buyers £263 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, July 9

Previous closing	3.76 3/4
To-day's opening	3.76

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, July 9

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, July 9

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	Not quoted
To-day's closing	Not quoted

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 9

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 43) dol 43 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 19 3/4) dol 19 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 52 1/8) dol 51 3/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, July 9

The following cable was received from London :—

Little speculative selling in forward. Business very small. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 9

Spot (21 11/16d) 21 11/16d nil
Forward (21 5/8d)

LONDON GOLD

London, July 9

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 9

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.78

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/4 to 0-4 1/4) 0-3 3/4 to 0-4 1/8
London on Kobe (1-2 15/16 to 1-3 7/16) 1-2 15/16 to 1-3 7/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, July 9

There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, July 9

Those sections of the Calcutta Stock Exchange, in which dealing still remains suspended since May 20, will be reopened on July 11, according to the decision of the Committee of the Exchange at its special meeting this afternoon.

The working hours will be from 12 noon to 3 p.m. and on Saturdays, the market will be entirely closed.

The Committee adopted the following resolutions :—

No member shall be allowed to deal anywhere in the ordinary shares of the following sections at a price below that appearing on the official quotation list of the 20th May 1940.

(A) Jute. (B) Coal. (C) Cotton and (D) Engineering.

All deliveries in ordinary shares until further notice shall have to be made on the second working day, after the date of the contract. If no delivery be made by 3 p.m. on the third working day, the buyer has the option of either rebuying the shares on the opening of the market or cancelling the contract. In either case the buyer must report to the Committee at once. If the buyer does not exercise the right, the Committee will not adjudicate in the event of any dispute arising.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, July 9

The local market was fairly active. Banks and Government securities were steady. A fair amount of interest was evident in Planting and miscellaneous. Transactions reported from 12 noon 8th to 12 noon 9th instant : Mettur Industries 108, 109, 159/4; Thirumbadi Stock 1/5 small lot; Peermade 24/12 cd; Devashola 6; Kumbakonam Elecs 8/10 cd; Mysore Chemicals 10/10; Singarenis 9/4.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

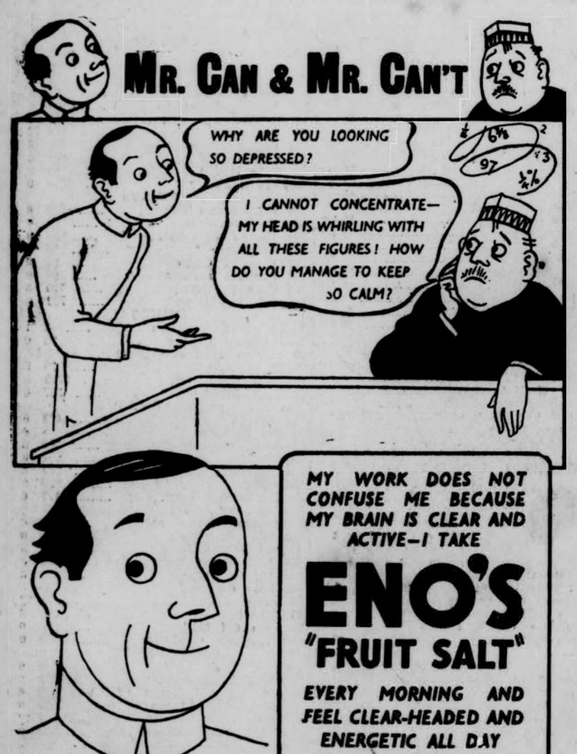
Bombay: July 9.

	Rs.a.s.ps.
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	38 4 0
Highest	38 4 0
Lowest	37 6 0
Closing	38 0 0
Groundnuts August—	
Opening	30 4 0
Highest	30 4 0
Lowest	29 10 0
Closing	30 3 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	25 11 6
Highest	25 14 0
Lowest	25 11 6
Closing	25 14 0

LONDON RUBBER

London : July 8.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 12-3/4. Sellers.


MR. CAN & MR. CAN'T
WHY ARE YOU LOOKING SO DEPRESSED?
I CANNOT CONCENTRATE— MY HEAD IS WHIRLING WITH ALL THESE FIGURES! HOW DO YOU MANAGE TO KEEP SO CALM?
MY WORK DOES NOT CONFUSE ME BECAUSE MY BRAIN IS CLEAR AND ACTIVE—I TAKE
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
EVERY MORNING AND FEEL CLEAR-HEADED AND ENERGETIC ALL DAY
A sparkling glass of Eno's 'Fruit Salt' on waking ensures a clear, vigorous brain by correcting such minor disorders as headaches, biliousness, indigestion, heartburn and constipation due to indiscretions of diet and living. Your mind becomes vigorous because your body is healthy.
To preserve its freshness after opening, Eno's is sold in bottles with airtight stoppers, never in tins—Eno's costs as little as six annas for the small size.
712

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, July 9

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 9

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and irregular.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 9

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1958/68 (£102 1/4) £102 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/4) £72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/4) £100
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/4) £110 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/4) £99 1/2
New War Loan (99 7/8) £100 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109) £109 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (8-6) 8-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (31-3) 31-9
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (5-3) 5-3
Princhin Johnson (16-6) 16-6
Imperial Chemicals (24-0) 24-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (48-9) 49-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£29) £30 1/2
Dundee Rubber (25-3) 24-9
Unilever Ordinary (20-0) 20-0
Ford Motors (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£35) £35
British American Tobacco Ordinary (65-7 1/2) 65-0
Carreas 'A' (£3 7/8) £3 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (85-7 1/2) 83-9
P and O Def (14-6) 14-6
Distillers (57-3) 57-3
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (27-0) 26-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-6) 25-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (13-7 1/2) 13-6
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (36-3) 36-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (13-1 1/2) 13-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (25-0) 25-0
Empire of India (17-6) 16-6

JUTE

Barnagore (£2 1/2) £2 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (15-0) 15-6
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Trust (22-6) 22-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (22-6) 22-6
Burma Corporation (7-0) 7-0
Rio Tintos (£5 1/2) £5 3/4
East Rand Properties (31-3) 30-0
Rand Mines (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 1/4) £12
Associated Portland Cement (46-3) 46-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (57 6) 55-0
Sub Nigel (£7 3/8) £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (17-6) 17-6
Union Corporation (£5 5/8) £5 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-7 1/2) 20-0
Anglo India (35-0) 33-9
Burma Oil (44-4 1/2) 41-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Shell Transport (36-10 1/2) 33-9
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29) £29
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£1 3/4) £1 3/4
London Southern Def (£10 1/4) £10 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£111) £112
London Transport 'C' (£29 1/2) £29 1/2

COTTON EXPORTS TO JAPAN IN 1931

SIMLA : July 8.

It is learned that exports of raw cotton from India to Japan from January 1, 1939 to December 31, 1939 amounted to 1,123,418 bales.

Net imports that is to say, imports less re-export into India of cotton piecegoods from Japan from April 1, 1939 to September 30, 1939 amounted to 176,362,041 yards. It is explained that shipment of cotton piecegoods from Japan has excetded the permissible maximum by 9,397,539 yards, which quantity will be deducted from the allotment for the second half of the cotton piecegoods year, 1939-40. In respect of categories bordered greys, bleached (white) and coloured printed goods also the maximum permissible has been exceeded by 914,904; 3,812,552 and 6,686,812 yards respectively which quantities will be deducted from the respective sub-allotments for the period October 1939 to March 1940.—A. P.

LONDON RUBBER MARKETS

London : May 29.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following Weekly Rubber Market report :—

Throughout the week War news has continued to overshadow the market which has been rather irregular. Prices of nearby positions have been well maintained but less interest has been shown in the distant deliveries and though no large quantities have been on offer the prices of these positions have tended to sag. To-day the market has been steady and prices are unchanged to 1/4d lower on the week.

RESERVE STOCK FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM

Last Wednesday after our report had gone to press the Ministry of Supply, which has been buying the Rubber for the Barter Agreement, announced that it was prepared to buy Rubber for this country on f.o.b. terms. Although it has not been expressly stated by the Ministry of Supply it is understood that the Rubber so purchased will form an emergency reserve stock.

MALAYAN UP-COUNTRY STOCKS

Particulars of these stocks at the end of April were published yesterday. Stocks on Estates over 100 acres were 36,886 tons, a reduction of 3,983 tons since the end of March whilst dealers' stocks at 13,770 tons were 6,459 tons higher on the month. Total stocks inside the regulated area thus amount to 50,656 tons against 48,180 tons at the end of March. Total stocks in Malaya inside and outside the regulated area at the end of April were 92,895 tons which compared with 72,054 tons at the end of March.

MALAYAN EXPORTS

The internal cut of 2 1/2 per cent at present in force in Malaya is to be continued during the July/September quarter. The exportable percentage therefore will remain at 77 1/2.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 9th of July, 1940 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.034 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.9 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.6 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.5 deg. (1.5 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.8 deg. (3.0 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W-S-W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 197 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 31 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 10.
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 1.44 inches
Total rainfall during the year 32.81 inches.
Weather remarks : Drizzle.

Football

Heavy Battery Held

Caltex Fortunate To Earn Point

Strong and healthy football was seen in the Senior Division fixture on Tuesday, and the Caltex Sports Club, playing ten men, were able to hold the Heavy Battery R. A., the teams sharing two goals.

Caltex, however, are flattered by the tally, as in the second half the Gunners deserved not only the decider, but a couple of points more.

Caltex owe a deal to their left back, Corton, who played a sterling game and was a real obstacle to the raiding military forwards. He worked like a trojan, for the full sixty minutes and practically did all the defending alone.

THE GAME

Five minutes from the start, after some mid-field play, Raffaele of Caltex was unlucky to see a good shot being just tepped over by the military goal. A minute later the Battery went into their opponents' area. A shot from the left struck the cross bar above Cohen, the ball dropped in front of Rourke, standing a yard out, a little effort was required to open the score for the Gunners.

Caltex equalised about midway through the period, a scramble in front of the ended in Seikirk, the Caltex right inner, tallying.

Before the half closed the Gunners had two good opportunities to score, efforts were made to take the lead these were frustrated by Cohen.

The early minutes of the second spell saw Caltex put in some determined efforts. Then the R. A. retaliated and Phillips was rightly chagrined when he saw a fine shot hit the upright.

The Gunners had more of the play after this, and Caltex were repeatedly saved by Corton, their left back.

Good, hard football followed in which the Battery were superior, but could not get the decider.

The teams were :—

CALTEX : Cohen; Blake and Corton; Lloyd Pickering and Wilkins: Baboo, Belkirk R.

HEAVY BATTERY: Draynan; Lord and Cawley; Higgins, Perry and Hutchinson; Rourke, Martin, Risborough, Phillips and Burgess.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Cooperage—5-50 p.m.—Welch Regiment vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway.

Weather Report

POONA, July 9

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day :—

STATIONS.	Temperatures. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	82	74	0.3	33.1	+5.8
Calcutta	84	73	0.2	13.2	—2.4
Cuttack	76	71	1.9	22.7	+9.5
Ranchi	80	71	1.0	13.8	—0.3
Patna	92	77	0.1	5.5	—6.1
Gorakhpur	94	82	T	7.2	—4.0
Benares	93	82	—	7.5	—0.7
Allahabad	90	76	—	5.1	
Cawnpore	94	81	—	2.5	—5.1
Jhansi	98	82	—	5.2	—2.5
Agra	104	85	—	1.7	—3.4
Bareilly	93	80	—	8.7	—0.6
Debra Dun	88	74	0.9	16.8	+1.7
Delhi	103	87	—	0.5	—4.9
Ambala	99	82	—	4.5	—1.7
Ludhiana	103	83	—	5.1	
Lahore	106	84	—	3.2	+0.1
Sialkot	101	78	0.1	5.6	+0.8
Rawalpindi	107	79	—	4.1	+0.2
Srinagar	94	68	—	3.5	+1.6
Peshawar	110	86	—	0.8	+0.3
Fort Sandeman	108	81	—	1.7	+0.5
Rangoon	88	77	0.5	32.8	+9.1
Khandwa	92	77	—	13.7	+6.0
Jubbulpore	86	74	1.6	11.2	—0.9
Nagpur	86	74	0.1	21.0	+8.4
BOMBAY	88	80	—	31.4	+4.9
Ratnagiri	86	79	T	29.3	—10.2
Ahmednagar	90	74	—	10.9	+5.3
POONA	83	73	T	5.9	—0.6
Sholapur	92	74	—	3.0	—2.9
Hyderabad Deccan	88	76	—	4.8	—1.6
Bangalore	82	68	—	4.7	+0.6
Mysore	82	69	—	6.5	+2.9
Calicut	80	73	2.4	41.0	—2.5
Madras	101	84	T	1.2	—1.9
Shillong	73	65	0.1	13.6	—6.9
Simla	75	60	0.4	13.1	+0.6
Panchamarhi	78	69	T	33.1	+17.7
Kodaikanal	60	54	T	5.8	+0.3
Colombo	86	77	0.6	9.6	+0.5
Jacobabad	108	85	—	0.1	—0.3
Hyderabad Sind	100	83	—	0.7	—0.3
Karachi	88	83	—	0.4	—0.8
Ajmer	98	80	—	1.4	—2.8
Deesa	95	82	—	4.3	—0.2
Rajkot	95	79	T	4.8	—2.2
Ahmedabad	98	82	—	3.6	—3.7
Bhopal	89	76	—	12.6	
Akola	91	78	—	9.9	+0.5
Amraoti	88	77	—	13.5	+4.6
Indore	89	75	—	11.3	+2.8
Marmagoa	85	78	0.4	30.5	
Malegaon	91	76	—	5.7	
Mahableshwar	65	63	0.5	63.7	—7.5
Baroda	93	81	0.5		
Belgaum	78	70	0.1	15.1	+3.0
Murree	80	63	0.2	8.3	+1.5
Cherrapunji	68	64	1.3	95.0	—30.1
Bijapur	87	73	—	3.3	—0.7
Mount Abu	78	67	—	3.3	—7.3
Ootacamund	61	53	—	12.0	+3.7

Heavy Rains Expected In C. P.

POONA, July 9

The monsoon has been strong in Orissa, East Central Provinces and active in South Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Malabar. Rainfall also occurred locally, in and near the Punjab Hills and in West Central Provinces, South Bombay, Deccan, and at a few stations in Assam, East Bengal, Bihar, United Provinces and Konkan.

Forecast until the evening of July 10 : The monsoon will be strong in Central Provinces, and active in Assam, Orissa, Berar, the Punjab, Kumaon Hills, Konkan and Malabar.

Heavy rainfall warning : Locally heavy rain is likely to occur in Central Provinces during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

Racing

OUTSIDERS TO THE FORE

Punters Burn Their Fingers At Bangalore

BANGALORE, July 9.

Curtain was rungdown on the Bangalore Season this afternoon when a long card of nine events was decided. The Bangalore Cup, the chief event of day was won by Rar Gem with N. Whiteside up by narrowest of margins.

The surprise packet of the afternoon came through Night Reveller ridden by A. Clarke winning, paying the handsome dividend of Rs. 491-8 for a ten rupee ticket.

Marrs made a double during the afternoon.

The books reaped a rich harvest as the day's proceeding went entirely in their favour.

VANRENEN PLATE:—Distance 7 furlongs.

MERRY PASS (Imamdin) 8-11 F. J. Marrs 1
DESERT DAWN (Mrs. S. W. Edwards) 8-7 J. O'Neale 2
INDIAN ROSE (Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bewes) 8-7 J. Raffaele 3
Polangrier (Raja of Venkatagiri) 8-9 M. O'Neale 4
All ran:

Tote paid: Rs. 67 for win, Rs. 26 and Rs. 24 for places.

GOODBYE PLATE DIV. II:—Distance 6 furlongs:—

AL MUNJID (Mrs. Justice) 7-8 Ramchandra 1
MURTAH (Hamad Mahomed) 8-11 Babu Rama 2
KHALIL (C. K. S. Chetty) 7-8 Abdul Rahman 3
New Yor (A. H. Ahmedbhay and H. M. Dharamsey) 9-1. Laloo 4

Tote paid: Rs. 38/8 for win, Rs. 15/8, Rs. 25/8 and Rs. 38 for places.

MYLOPORE PLATE:—Distance 6 furlongs.

SUNRICH (T. Hill) 9-2 J. O'Neale 1
CARYLON (Mrs. J. Fonns) 9-2 J. Burn 2
DIMPLES (Mr. F. J. Mashal) 8/3 J. Raffaele z 3
Tyrian Queen (Marchioness of Linlithgow) 9-1 Faiz Mahomed ... 4

Tote paid: Rs. 50/8 for win, Rs. 18/8, Rs. 19 and Rs. 31 for places.

AGRAM PLATE:—Distance 6 furlongs.

I WILL (Maharaja of Coochbehar) 9-3, L. W. Marrable 1
GREEN GADE (Sir Henry Craik) 8-6 C. Adley ... 2
MAD HATTER (Mrs. L. Brooker) 7-12 B. McQuade 3
Marina (Miss F. J. Mashal) 8-2 N. Whiteside 4

Tote paid: Rs. 63/8 for win, Rs. 34, Rs. 15-8 and Rs. 34 for places.

GODWOOD PLATE DIV. II:—Distance 6 furlongs.

NIGHT REVELLER (W. C. Brodie) 9-0 A. Clarke 1
LITTLE MAIDAN (S. R. Varma and Narayan Raja) 9-4 F. J. Marrs 2
SCHOOL QUAD (M. Ibrahim) 8-1 C. Adley 3
Sila (Raja Dhanrajgir) 7-0 Faiz Mohamed 4

Tote paid: Rs. 491-8 for win, Rs. 73/8, Rs. 17/8 and Rs. 19 for places.

BANGALORE CUP:—Distance 1 mile.

RARE GEM (E. G. Bromby and E. Ringstead) 7-7 N. Whiteside 1
EGYPTIAN RULER (Maharaja of Coochbehar) 7-6 J. Raffaele ... 2
MAHRATTA (Mrs. M. C. O'Connor) 7-10 C. Adley 3
King of Sports (A. H. Ahmedbhoy and M. J. Hurdhaman) 9-5 W. T. Evans ... 4

Tote paid: Rs. 128 for win, Rs. 39/8, Rs. 111/8 and Rs. 26/8 for places.

GOODWOOD PLATE DIV. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

WONGADELL (Mrs. M. R. Darcy) 7-5 J. Raffaele 1
FUTURE RECORD (S. R. Varma) 8-13 Marrs 2
LORD CLARION (P. B. Avasia) 9-4 T. Burn ... 3
William Bell (Mrs. C. N. Reed) 8-1 J. O'Neale 4

Tote paid: Rs. 122/8 for win, Rs. 39/8, Rs. 22 and Rs. 24 for place.

SAHARA PLATE:—Distance 7 furlongs.

QUDUM AL KHAIR (N. Rupchand) 7-10 B. McQuade 1
GAZAL (C. P. Chetty) 8-6 C. Adley 2
ADWAN-AL-MULUK Bahar Neel (Mohamed Laheri) 8-2 J. Raffaele 4

Tote paid Rs. 188/8 for win, Rs. 75, Rs. 55/8 and Rs. 24/8 for places.

GOODBYE PLATE DIV. I:—Distance 6 furlongs.

SHUMS (C. K. S. Chetty and Hamid Jamoor) 9-3, Marrs 1
KING HILAL (A. L. J. Talib) 9-4, Evans 2
GALLANT BOY (Mahomed Oomer) 8/2, Raffaele 3
Saif Bahadur (Mrs. Justice) 8-11, Whiteside 4

Tote paid Rs. 128/8, for win Rs. 25/8, Rs. 18 and Rs. 30 for places.

5,000 FAMILIES HOMELESS

Two Rivers Swell To Their Highest

CUTTACK, July 9.

Nearly five thousand families in several villages in police station Balasore have been rendered homeless as a result of the Baitarani floods, the worst sufferers being Harijans, whose houses are almost on the same level as the roads.

The river is still rising, and according to telegrams received here from various places on the catchment area of the river, rainfall is still heavy. Six inches were recorded at Conghar on the night of July 7. Communication between villages has become nearly impossible, roads having been breached at innumerable places.

Mr. Mukund Prasad Das, speaker of the Orissa Assembly, telegraphing from Balasore appeals to charitable organisations in India to "come to the rescue of our unfortunte brethren, whose miseries are indescribable."

The Brahmani river flood is reported to have crossed the danger level, and is now about to reach the river's maximum flood level recorded in 1920, according to a telegram from Jinapur. The flood level at seven this morning was 70.2 which is nine inches below the river's maximum.—A. P.

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared infected with plague from June 26.

BOMBAY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

Excellent Technique of Mr. Mehli Mehta.

Though a purely orchestral concert with no vocal or other solo items, the twenty-fifth concert of the Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society at the C. J. Hall last evening was brilliant, and sustained the interest and attention throughout. The honours of the evening go to the Leader, Mr. Mehli Mehta for exhibition of perfect technique and an interpretation of Mendelssohn that showed rare understanding.

The first and the last items on the programme, Mozart's Overture "Cosi fau tutte" and Rimsky—Korsakoff's "Cappriccio Espagnol" were, what might be termed, popular requests, that can bear repetition. The oriental element in Spanish folk music that gave the stimulus to Rimsky—Korsakoff, seems to make an equally sympathetic impression on us in India, and is probably the main cause of the popularity of the piece, apart from its dramatic impulse and vivid sense of orchestral colour. The second half of the programme exhibited different characteristics of the romantic movement in music, and Berlioz's "Minuet of the Will O' the Wisp" seemed to sparkle with light and colour in the brilliant rendering given to it. But the impressionistic effects of Raband and the dramatic impulse was much more clear in the simpler theme of the piece rendered, compared to the complexity of Barlios.

Mendelssohn's Concerto in E minor for Violin and Orchestra, the main item, was again executed with marked success, largely due to the brilliant performance of Mr. Mehli Mehta in the solo parts. The orchestra came in correctly and not too forcefully, giving a harmonius effect.

The Orchestral Society has arranged a musical evening in August which is open to members only.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Bombay Recommends Trial Of New Penalty Corner Rule

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

I understand that the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association Limited has decided to recommend to the Indian Hockey Federation to give the new Penalty Corner Rule, as suggested by the International Hockey Board of Great Britain, a trial for a season. The amended rule reads as follows:—

"When a penalty corner is being taken no man of the defending team except the goalkeeper may stand within ten yards of the goal post on the near side of five yards on the far side."

It now depends on the other provinces to join hands with Bombay so that the I. H. F. may accord its formal permission to give it a trial all over India next season. I understand the Army Sports Control Board has already made up its mind to try it next season as far as Army Hockey is concerned. I do not see any reason why the Provincial Associations should not do the same. There is a misapprehension in the minds of some people that India cannot take up the suggestion as it has come from a foreign body which has nothing to do with the International Federation, the controlling body for world hockey.

I do not agree with this viewpoint. If the suggestion is good, we should consider it on merits, irrespective of the quarters it comes from. And it is the definite opinion of many hockey officials and players, both men and women, who consider the new rule worth a trial. It has more advantages than disadvantages. It will help a good deal in the scoring. The present rule is almost useless in this respect. It is a rare thing to see a goal scored from a penalty corner. The suggestion that penalty bully should be awarded more often in its stead is scouted by many people. It is a notorious fact that umpires are exceedingly reluctant to enforce it, owing to public criticism.

It is said that will be very dangerous for the goalkeeper to face the shots alone. There is every chance of bodily injury. On the other hand it is stated that the goalie will be safer with a clear view of his opponents than with a crowded goal mouth. Besides the attackers are sure to take the shot more carefully than merely indulging in hard hitting. Of course the defenders will be at a greater disadvantage than they are to-day. But it will not help any particular side. It will minimise the chances of spoiling good attacking movements by S. O. S. tactics. Let us hope the rule will have a good trial next season.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL

CALCUTTA, July 9.

The following are the results of matches played to-day in the First Division Football League:—

Mahomedan Sporting 2: Mohan Bagan 0.
Border Regiment 2: Calcutta 0.
Rangers 3: Aryans 0.

Football At Parel

(By A Correspondent)

On Sunday evening the W. I. A. A. Staff Sports Club won a brilliant victory over the Y. M. C. A. by one goal in one of the most exciting games seen at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel, this season.

The second match of the evening between the Bombay Muslims and the Matunga Athletic Club was a tame affair and the latter won by four goal to one.

The scores :—

W. I. A. A. Staff	4
Y. M. C. A.	3
Bombay Muslims	4
Matunga Athletic	1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9/7/1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.3 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.68 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Indore State Central War Committee has been formed at Indore under the presidentship of Rai Bahadur Col. Dinanath, Prime Minister, for organising and intensifying the war efforts. District War Committees are also being organised throughout the State.

LOOK— I HAVE A TUFTED Pro-phy-lac-tic JUST LIKE DAD'S— ONLY SMALLER
Only a brush with this big end tuft can reach back into the mouth and clean all around the back teeth.
WHY Pro-phy-lac-tic BRUSHES ARE SO SUPERIOR
1. The big end tuft assures thorough cleansing of back teeth as well as front.
2. The notched surface cleans in between all the teeth—front and back, inside and outside.
3. Brush is welded to handle by special Perma-Grip process.
4. Highest quality—lasts longer—most economical.
Remember—only a brush with a tufted end thoroughly cleans all the teeth.
CHILDREN, TOO, NEED THE COMPLETE TOOTH PROTECTION THAT Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip ASSURES
● Children and Adults alike need the thorough tooth cleansing properties available only from a brush with a tufted end. That's why Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip comes in four sizes—Child's, Youth's, Adult's, Extra Large. There is a brush for every person and for every preference, all with the famous Pro-phy-lac-tic end tuft for better cleansing of the teeth. Always sold in the yellow box.
INSIST UPON Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu : Ashad Sud 5, 1996
Muslim : Jamadi-ul-Akhar 4, 1359
Parsi : Bahman 9, 1309
Hightide : 3-2 15-30
Lowtide : 8-47 21-15
Sunrise : 6h. 8m.
Sunset : 7h. 26m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s.s. 'Pres. Monroe' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Saturday, the 13th instant.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!
CLARK GABLE and CRAWFORD
STRANGE CARGO
with IAN HUNTER
PETER LORRE • PAUL LUKAS
Albert Dekker • J. Edward Bromberg
(Edwards Ciannelli)

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Disputed Passage" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Star Dust" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Strange Cargo" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Virginia City" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"My Son, My Son" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Saubhagya" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Ardhangi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bahurani" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Andhi" Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA—"Laxmi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

LOOK out For our First List of Subscribers This Week.

RAJA RAO TO DISCUSS "FRENCH CULTURE"

Mr. Raja Rao, the well-known novelist, author of "Kanthapura", will meet the members and guests of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood at a discussion on "Of French Culture" to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at the office of the Brotherhood, 38 Harvey Road, Chowpatty.

'F' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office.

KALYANJI RATANJI DISPENSARY

The total number of patients (male, females and children) treated in the Kalyanji Ratanji Charitable Dispensary at Mangrol during the month of June was 5,753.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Dr. George and Prof. Sircar will begin their classes in Biology and Mankind and General and Practical Astronomy in Wilson College to-day (Wednesday) at 6 and 6-30 p.m. respectively; Miss Dastur will begin her classes in Modern English Poetry and Drama in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday); The Hindustani Classes in Devanagari Script (Junior and Senior) will begin from the 1st week of August only.

Don't Use Inflammable Shades

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Members of the public are warned against the use of inflammable shades to screen their lights in an attempt to comply with the A. R. P. lighting restrictions. Several cases have been reported of celluloid lamp shades catching fire and causing serious damage.

Ban On Perishable Fruit At Akluj

The District Magistrate of Sholapur has prohibited the import and sale of mangoes, melons and all soft fruits within the limits of the Village Panchayat of Akluj (Taluka Malsiras) from July 8 to 26—the period of the Ashadhi Fair at Pandharpur.

A large number of pilgrims are expected to pass through the village and the banned fruits are regarded as a danger to public health and a source of the outbreak of cholera.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS TO ORGANISE EMERGENCY GUARDS

At the special general body meeting of the Bombay National Guards held on 7th July, 1940, it was decided to organise an Emergency Guards for humanitarian service and internal peace, in this time of crisis. It was proposed to organise an influential Advisory Committee of leading Congressmen and others, under whose guidance the work will be started immediately. This Emergency Guards will be non-communal and non-political.

SHREE RAMAKRISHNA MISSION, KHAR

The total number of patients treated by the Ramakrishna Mission Charitable Dispensary during the month of June, 1940 is 2,547, out of which 1,072 were new and 1,475 repeated. Amongst the new patients, 183 were treated for respiratory diseases, 216 for skin diseases, 214 for digestive, 176 for malaria, 59 for surgical, 31 for nervine 42 for genite urinary, 9 circulatory, 57 for rheumatism and 85 for other diseases.

MARWARI COMMERCIAL HIGH SCHOOL

The authorities of the Marwari Commercial High School, Gazdar Street, Cheera Bazaar, Bombay 2, have opened from July 1st, free Hindi Classes to prepare students for the Prathama and Visharad examinations conducted by the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag. All who desire to join the classes, should see the Principal for admission. The classes are held between 7 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. every day except on Sunday.

BHATIA STUDENTS' UNION

Three members of the Executive Committee of the above Union have tendered their resignations. Members wishing to work on the Executive Committee should send in their applications to the Secretary (222C, Cavel Street) before 14th July, 1940.

B. P. S. R. ON PROHIBITION

The Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association has adopted the following resolution:—

"In view of the purplexing situation which has arisen owing to the High Court decision regarding prohibition, the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association repeats its request to Government not to take any final action in the matter till public opinion and all interests are fully consulted."

UNIQUE INDIAN PAINTING IN BARODA STATE MUSEUM

The Curator, Museum and Picture Gallery, Baroda State, writes:—

"The Baroda State Museum has been able to acquire a Ragamala painting which must be regarded as a unique art treasure in Indian Museums. It belongs to the earliest known school of Deccani miniatures of the late years of Ali II of Bijapur or of the early reign of Ibrahim II (ca, 1570-80 A.D.) of which the Nujum-al-Ulum manuscript of the Chester Beatty Collection in London had hitherto been the only known representative.

The miniature in half purely Persian, half purely Hindu style, is thus contemporary with the earliest Rajput miniatures, and the earliest Ragmala painting of the Deccan."

Rural Relief In Khandesh

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the opening of five more rural medical relief centres in each of the Ratnagiri and East Khandesh Districts.

The villages of Dhamnand and Ramgad in the Ratnagiri District and Ghodgaon and Chandsar in the East Khandesh District will be ayurvedic centres and Kutre, Khanumate, Jaitapur in the Ratnagiri District and Shelawe, Vathode and Ainpur in the East Khandesh District will be allopathic.

46 MEN RECRUITED TO CIVIC GUARDS

BOMBAY, Tuesday

A further complement of 46 new recruits was added to the City Civic Guards last evening, when after medical examination which was held at the K. E. M. Hospital these men were found fit out of a large batch of applicants who were asked to appear before the medical authorities.

The total force to-day is 104 strong. More batches will go through medical tests every day.

Officers and the motorised unit will be selected later. Meanwhile a large number of applications are pouring in every hour.

Ahmedabad Appeal For Restoration Of Prohibition

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

Mr. Kashalchand M. Shah, the Vice-President of the Ahmedabad Tenants' Conference, has urged H. E. the Governor of Bombay to continue Prohibition unimpaired by legal technicalities.

BRITISH
WAR SAVINGS
MOVEMENT
REMITTANCES MADE.

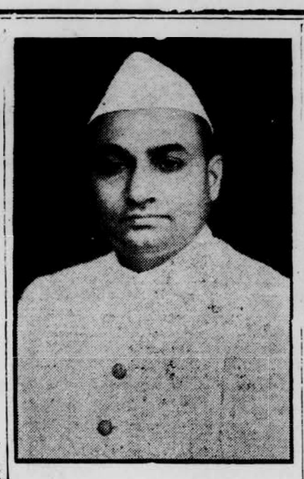
Month 1940	National Savings Certificates	National Defence Bonds	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
APRIL	1,27,852	3,05,263	4,33,115
MAY	2,33,909	6,55,431	8,89,340

Is your remittance included here ?→ 13,22,455

Buy SAVINGS CERTIFICATES and DEFENCE BONDS
STERLING OR RUPEE.
Apply to your Banker or Hon. Sec. British War Savings Movement P. O. 625 Calcutta.

COME ONE-COME ALL-
And Help ME Collect a Good Fund!
—Says: SARDAR AKHTAR.

Special Show To-day at 9-45 p.m.
In aid of BOMBAY RED CROSS AND AMENITIES For Troops
Under The Distinguished Patronage of
H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
AND LADY LUMLEY
LADY LUMLEY will grace the occasion.
WOMAN
NATIONAL'S SAGA OF OUR VILLAGES
TO-DAY——At 9-45— PATHE
Rates: Rs. -|4|-, -|9|-, 1|2, 1|12 and Rs. 15|- for box of 4
—Reservations In Advance—



Sheth Vadilal Lallubhai who has been elected to the Baroda Legislative Council from the Mehsana-Amreli constituencies.

Prof. George Jacob, M.A., M.Sc., of the Hislop College, Nagpur, who has been awarded the Vincent Massey Scholarship for the year 1940-41 by the Viceroy.

Deputy Commissioner's Post To Be Advertised For

Corporation Accepts Municipal Chief's Recommendation

The Municipal Corporation resolved on Tuesday to invite applications by public advertisements in the prominent newspapers in India to fill the post of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter to the Municipal Corporation stated that after accepting the resignation of Mr. N. B. Abuwala of the post of Deputy Municipal Commissioner he was considering whether the post of Deputy Municipal Commissioner which has now fallen vacant could be held in abeyance. His experience of the past two months has, however, show that it was not possible for the Municipal Commissioner to do the work of the post in addition to his own and that it was necessary that the post should be filled as early as possible.

The letter further stated:—

"Under Rule 5 of the Rules framed by the Municipal Corporation under Section 80-B (3) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, and as sanctioned by Government, the Municipal Commissioner has to submit his recommendation (if any) for the consideration of the Corporation regarding the fitness of the officers in the Municipal service, who possess the specified qualifications and if the Municipal Corporation accept the recommendation the vacancy is not to be advertised and the appointment is made by the Corporation of any of the Officers recommended to the post. Otherwise the post has to be advertised under Section 80-B (2) of the Act read with Rule 6.

On the last occasion, when Mr. Abuvala was appointed as Deputy Municipal Commissioner the post was advertised with the approval of the Corporation as I did not wish that our selection of candidates for this important post should be confined to the limited field of Municipal Officers only. For the same reason, I propose to invite applications for the post on this occasion also by public advertisement in some of the prominent newspapers in India under Rule 6 and request the approval of the Corporation to this proposal.

I also request that this may please be treated as urgent business as it is necessary that the post should be filled as early as possible.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas proposed that effect be given to the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner and to invite applications by advertisement in prominent newspapers in India.

Mr. K. H. Goregaokar moved an amendment to fill the vacancy by appointing the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) since the work of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) was much reduced now and the Estate Agent to take up the work of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements), thus keeping only one post of Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

The amendment was thrown out and the original proposition was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

Concern For Prohibition

What Bombay Govt. Can & Must Do

The continued inaction of the Government of Bombay in the matter of clarifying their position with regard to prohibition has caused serious concern in circles which have espoused the cause of prohibition.

A Congress legal luminary told a representative of the "Chronicle" that if Government was genuinely interested in the continuance of prohibition, there could be no difficulty in issuing a notification within the four corners of the High Court ruling, for purposes of effective enforcement of prohibition. Such a notification could be without prejudice to any person or persons who are genuine importers of or dealers in foreign liquor.

It is pointed out that the legal difficulties consequent on the judgment of the High Court are not insurmountable. The High Court has held that the notification of July 17, 1939 was not properly validated by the present Government Act of 1940. But the High Court also pointed out that the only manner in which the law as declared by the Court could be altered, was by an Act of the Legislature. The Legislature could no doubt have enacted that notwithstanding the decision of the High Court, the notification of July 1939 should be treated as being still in force and as having been issued under the amended Act.

It is now open to the Governor in whom all legislative authority is, for the moment, vested to correct the error and issue a valid notification.

INDIGENOUS INTOXICANTS

There does not seem to be the slightest difficulty about enacting such a law as far as it relates to indigenous intoxicants. Only the view of the High Court that absolute prohibition would be invalid under the Government of India Act as it would entrench on the revenues of the Central Government seems to be an obstacle for enforcing complete prohibition. It must be noted that this opinion is only an obiter dictum and has not the binding force of a judgment. The situation would be common to all the provinces in India and if the opinion of the Bombay High Court were to prevail, the prohibition programmes in all provinces must be affected.

There is room for difference of opinion regarding the correctness of the view of the Bombay High Court and it will have to be ultimately settled by the highest tribunal in the country, viz., the Federal Court.

Even if the Government of India Act, as it stands, presents obstacles in the path of prohibition, efforts will have to be made to modify the Act itself. That would be a matter of all India interest.

In the meanwhile, nothing prevents the Bombay Government from promulgating a law similar to those in force in other provinces.

SARDAR, BHULABHAI AND KRIPALANI IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

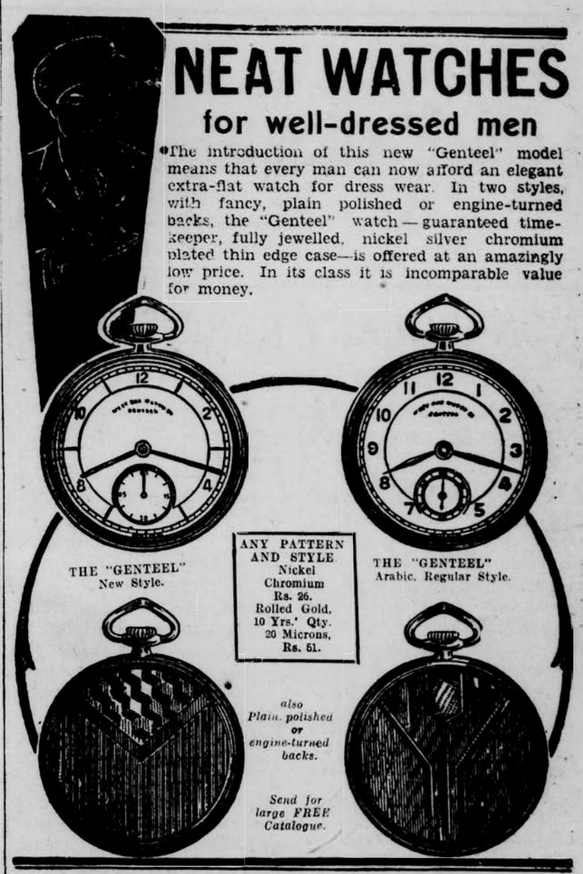
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Acharya Kripalani and Mrs. Kripalani arrived in Bombay by the Frontier Mail this morning.

They were received on behalf of the B. P. C. C. by Mr. Nagindas Master, Vice-President, and Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary of the B. P. C. C.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, ex-Mayor of Bombay, and Mr. Sunderdas Morarji were among those present at the station.

Mrs. Suchita Kripalani, who is the Secretary of the women's branch of the All-India Congress Committee, has specially come to Bombay in connection with the work of organising women public workers.

NEAT WATCHES
for well-dressed men
The introduction of this new "Genteel" model means that every man can now afford an elegant extra-flat watch for dress wear. In two styles, with fancy, plain polished or engine-turned backs, the "Genteel" watch—guaranteed time-keeper, fully jewelled, nickel silver chromium plated thin edge case—is offered at an amazingly low price. In its class it is incomparable value for money.



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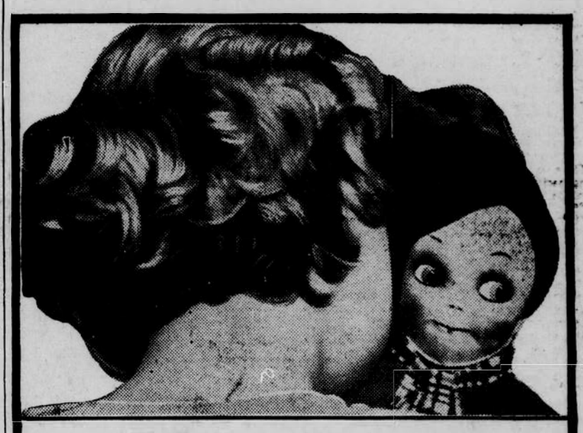

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1940

NON-VIOLENT RESISTANCE

Gandhiji has issued a lengthy statement which he calls a "background to the tremendous step the Committee have taken for good or ill", referring, obviously, to the "fateful" resolution of the Congress Working Committee on the political situation in the country. Those of us, who as journalists have day in and day out our fingers on the pulse of country and thereby can gauge the wishes, fears, and needs of the public, would respectfully urge on Gandhiji that the Congress policy of restricted but progressive non-violence which he has really in mind is wholly for the good of the public at the present time and that this is the only policy which the Committee can adopt as a trustee of the nation confronted with an unprecedented crisis. And we say this not as sceptics about non-violence but with a full and robust faith in it as an ideal. If our position appears to be inconsistent it is no more so than Gandhiji's was during the last war when, though wedded to non-violence as a religious creed, he actively helped in recruiting.

The Other Side Of The Shield

Gandhiji doubtless takes his stand on the fact that since then the Congress has made big strides in the policy of non-violence for twenty years, and he concludes that after this splendid object-lesson the Congress, on behalf of the country as a whole, should have no hesitation in completely abjuring the aid of arms in facing external aggression and internal disorders. The object-lesson is splendid indeed. But the other side of the shield should not be ignored. Neither in quality nor extensiveness has the non-violence of the people in general been such as to justify a sudden and a big stride forward. In far too many cases the non-violence has been a virtue of necessity, or, in Gandhiji's words, the non-violence of the weak. Many courted jail enthusiastically but not many were prepared for physical torture or death. Many only followed Gandhiji blindly but without a living faith in non-violence. Many displayed physical non-violence but many were not non-violent in thought and word, though the Satyagrahi's pledge enjoined complete non-violence in thought, word and deed. If the non-violence of the people in general were pure and wide-spread enough, we should not have had so many Hindu-Muslim riots, nor should we have had that ruthless, hideous persecution of Harijans that still disgraces the country-side of India. Gandhiji's suggestion of a peace brigade to deal with communal riots has, in his own words, "completely failed."

The Difference

Finally, there is a world of difference between the limited non-violence accepted by a Congressman when he joins the Congress and the unlimited non-violence proposed by Gandhiji to be suddenly imposed by the Congress on the country as a whole. In the former case each Congressman or rather each Congress Satyagrahi knowingly and willingly, runs a risk in a limited field, a risk which he may fairly measure and from which he may withdraw if he finds himself unable to face it. But, in the other case, if arms are to be completely abjured by the Congress Government, there is no knowing what terrible risk it might invite on the people who never had a say in the matter. Apart from the nature of the risks, the public in general, as distinct from Congressmen, have not yet expressed their readiness to forgo the time-honoured methods of facing them. And the Congress cannot conscientiously thrust those risks upon the public. Non-violent resistance by the country must be willingly accepted by the country either at general elections or by large representative conferences in every part of the country. The country is not yet prepared for it, though India's need for it or even the world's need for it may be most acute to-day. The Congress has to prepare the country for it. And the finest preparation is to form peace brigades, as suggested by Gandhiji, to deal with communal and other troubles and demonstrate to the country the magnificent potency of non-violence. A leader like C. Rajagopalachari, to whom any serious difference with Gandhiji must cause a pang, would cheerfully face death or torture for his country or the cause of non-violence itself. But he cannot expose the millions of his province to face all the risks of non-violent resistance without their consent. To-day he does not feel that his province as a whole will give its consent. We are confident there are tens of thousands of Khudai-Khidmatgars whom a number of happy circumstances have helped to train as superb non-violent resisters. We want more such and in all provinces. If Gandhiji concentrates his energies in organising peace brigades and employs them to promote communal peace he may yet achieve a double miracle.

How To Solve The Communal Problem

XXVII

By S. R. Davar, M.L.C. (Bombay)

The following questionnaire has been issued by the "Bombay Chronicle" to prominent persons of all parties in the hope that the publication of answers to it may serve as a contribution to the understanding and solution of the communal problem.—

(1) What is your constructive suggestion for the immediate solution of the communal problem?

(2) What do you think of the partition proposal made by the Lahore session of the All-India Muslim League? Does the proposal, in your view, offer a solution of the communal problem?

(3) Do you approve of the suggestion immediately to hold a Convention of the members of all the Legislatures to draw up a scheme of communal settlement? If so, would you suggest the dissolution of the existing Legislatures and fresh elections for them?

On this page we reproduce one of the replies that have been received: Others will be published from time to time.

The communal problem is an old established problem and not the problem of yesterday which through the operation of certain circumstances has now been brought to the surface. As a democrat myself I deeply regret that we in India should find ourselves confronted with our communal problem in acute crisis. Personally I, at one time, believed, with the rest of my national-minded countrymen, that a grant of self-government and the working of democracy would ultimately and automatically solve this problem. In the past we all, who were all the while thinking of the success of democracy in England, did not take into balance the exact position in which we stood here. Personally, as one who was brought up from very early days in England and in this country to look up to democracy as the ideal form of Government, I refused to hear any argument urged against it on the ground that we were divided into communities with different languages, religion and even different psychological angles of vision. A large number of my own countrymen who are also national-minded thought with me similarly. The "taste of the pudding came in the eating," i.e., when we began to work democracy with a vengeance under the Government of India Act, 1935, we began to realise that we had not made any allowance for weaknesses of human nature. Unfortunately we had learnt that "blood was thicker than water," but personally I never came across a fight for blood, community, caste and religion in a more intensive form than during the two and half years when our friends of the Congress, among whose Ministers I have the privilege of calling many as my closest personal friends. I then began to realise that any haste in this connection is more likely to result in detriment than good to our country, and as a nationalist who loves his country no less than any other Indian, I thought it was my duty to recognise the whole position and arrive at a solution which would ensure harmony, co-operation and fraternal love among all the people of India.

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The only solution which appears to me to be safe is the drafting of a Constitution which satisfies the legitimate desire of all communities within a province to get a fair share in the Government of their province from top to bottom in accordance with their importance. I trust I will not be misunderstood when I use the word "importance". I am one of those who are convinced, after a study of political institutions for over forty years, that mere numbers are deceptive and misleading in this connection. Importance of a community or race must rest on the education of the individual and its economic position. For example, you cannot place a man of culture, education and political experience who can think for himself and give his vote on the most momentous question affecting our country correctly with even 100 or 1,000 illiterate people who have never known and are steeped in ignorance as to what politics happens to be. The problems of politics of modern times are so involved and complicated that a correct selection of the representatives of the people in its Parliament can only be made through an electorate which is competent for the purpose. Great Britain did not have an adult franchise for its Parliament to start with. Parliamentary institutions had to be evolved by gradual extension of franchise as people became competent and capable of taking part in politics and arriving at a correct decision in casting their votes, instead of blindly following the lead of an illiterate leader either through coercion or on account of his personal influence. Anyone who has taken any part in political elections will bear out this fact. It cannot also be denied that under such an electorate democracy must function defectively. It sometimes brings into the legislature and the Corporation men who are unfit, more by reason of their influence on the illiterates than on their merit. I, therefore, submit that the ideal of adult franchise, to start with, should be kept in the background under present conditions in the interest of democracy as well as the country. I am fully aware that my Congress friends have committed themselves on that issue as far as the Municipal Corporation of Bombay is concerned, but if after due consideration they are convinced that it is not in the interest of democracy that this ideal should be enforced immediately, I have no doubt that as patriots they will change their views. Thus whatever Constitution is drafted must be with the consent and in conference with the chosen leaders of various communities in each province. In other words, let the Mahomedans decide for what share in the Government the Mahomedans should have. The Parsis should be asked to put forward their case and the Christians theirs. If the Marathas in this province display any dissatisfaction and desire certain safeguards, there is no reason why they should not be conceded this privilege and the same can be done with the Gujeratis. I am sorry I have been driven to a conclusion along more or less communal lines, but after all said and done, what is there in an ideal which can only be maintained on paper, but which in actual practice not only fails but is calculated to do an amount of harm to the country? In my humble opinion, I should not have democracy at all, if it is to bring civil war and fratricidal quarrels among the people of my country. Thus the solution of the communal problem rests on the liberality or generosity with which my Congress friends as well as my Mahomedan brethren look at this problem.

★

2. The partition proposal, I am sorry to say, is rather unfortunate. Personally I should be the last man to support any idea of partition of my country. I must, however, point out that the partition proposal would never have emanated if my friends of the Congress had not insisted upon a Constituent Assembly and that, too, on adult franchise. This demand has only created a suspicion in the minds of all minority communities, including the one to which I belong, that the objective sought to be achieved here is permanent domination of the minority communities by the majority community. I dare say that it may not be the intention of lea-

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Servants Of India Society

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—One reads with deep regret the news that Mr. Joshi has severed his connection with the Servants of India Society. Justice Ranade once observed that every public institution passes through a vicissitude in its life-time of 20 years. The Society, which is as old as nearly 35 years, is passing through a tendency that will evoke sorrow from every son of India. I may not subscribe to all that the Society stands for. It is, however, an undisputed fact that this institution has served and is serving the country in almost all walks of life. The men who were behind this institution have devoted a life on a miserable pittance, solely with a view that their scholarship and command on several public questions should be a public property of the nation. Of late, there were some recriminating symptoms visible in the relations amongst the members themselves; but one did hardly think that a state would be reached when some of them would have to leave the institution for obvious differences of opinion. The soul of the late Mr. Gokhale, who founded this Society, and those who followed him in building up the reputation of this institution to its present position, would boil with an agony that can hardly be described. I do not know if there was any hand in dividing the heads of the institution, and thus bring such a state of affairs in the body politics of the Society. Surely, if there be any, then, he has done a great disservice to the Society in particular and to the nation in general. Mr. Joshi and his colleagues will well remember the scene Mr. Lloyd George describes in his War Memoirs on bidding good-bye to the late M. Clemenceau at the Victoria station, that "there is no gratitude in politics."

—Yours etc.,

POPATLAL M. SHAH.

Mr. N. M. Joshi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The news of Mr. N. M. Joshi severing his long connection with the Servants of India Society will be received, no doubt by many with much regret. In the Society which was originally meant to be a purely missionary institution, there have been in existence for the past few months two parties who very actively busied themselves in vigorously carrying on propaganda against each other and the exit of Mr. N. M. Joshi is the most deplorable and inevitable result.

Mr. Joshi is sufficiently known for his independence and straightforwardness. He is to-day the pillar of the Labour movement in India. He has done much valuable work in that field. He has also done much to further the social, and educational activities and the social reform movement in this province particularly and the country generally. He has helped much in enhancing the reputation and the prestige of the Society and his exit will, undoubtedly, be a death-blow to the institution.

The main fight arose on account of the conduct of Mr. Parulekar and Miss Gokhale who after their admission as members of the Society had devoted themselves to Labour movement and soon came into prominence. Did this act of theirs become an eyesore to some who happened to be already in the field and were claiming the discipleship of Mr. Joshi and the leadership of the Labour movement in this city? Mr. Parulekar and Miss Gokhale proved in a very short time their superiority over others and became popular. Was this a fact which could not be borne by some of their colleagues and rivals? However that may be the trouble began and went on increasing, so much so that some of the members of the Society for several months were not on talking terms even!

The founder of the Society had laid down certain principles when the Society was established. This was over 35 years ago. Since then times have changed and even the whole world has changed, but the Society does not evidently desire to move with the times and the world. It wishes to stick to those principles, prevailing in the circumstances when the institution was founded, which were laid down by the founder, the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale! Had he been alive to-

(Continued on page 9, col. 1)

Industrial Research

Many schemes of industrial research are reported to have been approved by the Government of India. We trust they will soon pass the stage of academic research and be converted into schemes of industrial enterprise. This should be particularly true of the rayon industry about which "a good deal of research has already been conducted." Of special interest to newspapers and their readers are the reported attempts to manufacture paper fit for newspapers. If all these attempts are earnest, they show that where there is a will there is a way or one can be made.

Even when all the preliminary research work is over, one main difficulty in India in the way of industrial enterprise is the lack of confidence that Government will give due protection to the new infant industries. It is not enough that protection is given in war time. It should be continued for a sufficiently long period even after the war, when greater protection may be needed to counteract falling prices. Indeed, as the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry pointed out in its recent representation to Government, India urgently needs an altogether new tariff policy suited to the changing conditions and requirements of the country.

Frankly Speaking

Turkey Next?

It is to be feared that the next victim of aggression—peaceful if possible, forcible if necessary—may be Turkey. Allegations against the Turks which are contained in the German White Paper constitute, of course, a mere excuse for aggressive demands upon Turkey. This excuse the Russians appear readily to have taken up. At any rate this is what certain observer in Istanbul apprehend from the suddenness of Russian Ambassador's visit to Moscow. And they have reasons for their apprehensions. For in addition to the Ambassador's visit to Moscow immediately after the publication of the German allegations, there is the fact that he conferred for an hour with Herr Von Papen who has now hurriedly returned to Ankara. All this points to a move pre-arranged between Russia and Germany. What and how much the Russians will demand of Turkey is not yet known but the arrangement suits both Russia, who would get what she wanted, and German, who would have succeeded in diverting the Russian menace from the Axis borders to the Middle East.

Unworkable Suggestion

A rather sensational statement was made the other day by President Roosevelt's Secretary tentatively suggesting on behalf of the President the application of the Monroe Doctrine principle to Europe and Asia. This proposal, even apart from being altogether unworkable, is also—at any rate for the Asia of to-day—dangerous to small or weak countries. The reign of peace and justice cannot be established by dividing the whole into Monroe spheres—that solution would only tend to the emergency of as many Imperialist Attilas as there are spheres and, then, war amongst them.

Cancelled

The President, however, himself seemed to be not unconscious of the weakness of his proposal. But it was of very great immediate importance in terms of American policy in Asia. Did it constitute the preliminary of America's withdrawal from the Far East? Did it imply that the U. S. A. was not going to interest herself in whatever happens to the *status quo* of French Indo-China, and the Netherlands East Indies, if not the Philippines themselves? The Japanese, we note, immediately and pointedly seized upon this aspect of the President's statement. But Mr. Cordell Hull now states that "President Roosevelt's suggestion that the principle of the Monroe Doctrine might be applied in Europe and Asia was not intended either to define new policies or to modify existing ones" So the suggestion stands cancelled.

Eire's Position

In an interview given to a correspondent of the *New York Times*, Mr. de Valera has clarified the position of Eire both in regard to her neutrality and *vis-a-vis* Northern Ireland. The difference between the two over the question of neutrality is so fundamental that any kind of union at the moment is quite impossible and both sides would be wasting their time in trying for it. As to Eire's neutrality, Mr. de Valera is quite definite that he would resist any aggression by Germany or any measures taken by Britain to avert such attack. Britain, as we said once before, would be wise in not taking the initiative but keeping herself in a state of preparedness on sea and in Northern Ireland to defeat any aggression by Germany.

Unmerited Censure

In a statement explaining the retirement of Mr. N. M. Joshi from the Servants of India Society Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, the President of the Society, naively says that as Mr. Joshi "was unable to agree to the Council's proposals for his transfer to another centre of work", the Society "has no option but to allow him to retire but it did so with the greatest reluctance and regret, remembering the great services he has rendered to the Society in the past." If the Society felt so much regret at the prospect of losing his great services, why was it so obstinate in insisting on his transfer, against his own wishes? Mr. Joshi has worked best and is now wanted most in the city of Bombay and the proposal to transfer him was, under the guise of reorganising the Society, an unmerited censure on him, if not a device to compel him to retire.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MORADABAD, July 8.

The Hon. Sir Mohd. Yakub has issued the following statement to the press:—

"All patriotic Indians will welcome the intervention by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and Mr. Fazlul Haque and, I hope, will respond in this spirit. The country is now tired of the communal tug-of-war and the gravity of the crisis through which India is now passing must evoke toleration in any person who speaks for India. . . . . ."

—A. P. I.

* * * *

According to Sir Sikandar Hayat the Congress and the League were on the same platform as regards Defence.

We did suspect that there was something wrong with Defence.

* * * *

"It is understood that the Mill-owners' Association, Bombay, as a body, has invested one lakh of its funds in interest free Defence Loan".—A. P. I.

Really. As large a sum as that?

* * * *

Mr. N. M. Joshi of the Servants of India Society has retired from its active members.

The remains of the Society now constitute Messrs. Kunzru and Paranjpye.

* * * *

President Roosevelt, says a report, is about to ask Congress for a defence fund of 5,000,000,000 dollars to authorise arms for a second million men.

We personally lost count of his defence fund amounts long ago—under Doctor's orders, lest we might begin to suffer from chronic giddiness.

* * * *

An International Formula

Comrade M. Terutieu plus Herr von Papen equal the Dardenelles.

Or more?

* * * *

According to a Japanese spokesman, Mr. Arita has expressed "deep dissatisfaction" with the British Government's reply to the Japanese Note.

Which is what M. Arita had planned to do while handing over the Japanese Note.

* * * *

The Emperor of Annam (French Indo-China) is reported to have been assassinated.

What are the Japanese waiting for now?

* * * *

Marshal Foch's Armistice coach at Compiegne has duly arrived in Berlin.

It is, however, not reported whether Marshal Petain's representatives were present at the Anhalter station.

* * * *

FIRST ITALIAN CASUALTY LIST.

813 Killed, 2,982 Wounded And 215 Missing.

—Headlines.

By this time a few more lists have fallen due.

* * * *

Suitor: 'But why won't you let me marry your daughter? I'm steady, and I don't drink, smoke or gamble.'

Her Father: 'That's just it. I don't want to have you held up to me as an example.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Only a foolish person is sensitive to the ridicule of a fool.

One way to help people is to refrain from giving them advice.

He is a wise man who never argues with people of whom he is fond.

A man isn't as anxious to be right as he is to have others think he is.

Most men believe in the honesty of their fellow men until after they have endorsed a few notes for their friends.

Time may be money, but no barber is willing to accept as a payment for the shave the time a man wastes while awaiting his turn.

British Navy's Fresh Success

PREVENTS FRENCH CAPITALSHIP "RICHELIEU" FROM FALLING IN ENEMY HANDS

LONDON, July 9.

An Admiralty statement says the Navy took successful action against one of the powerful units of the French Navy, namely, the "Richelieu", which was completed in 1938 and which is of the "Dunkerque" and "Strasbourg" class. No further details are available at the moment.

EARLY ON JULY 8 THE ROYAL NAVY CONTINUED ITS OPERATIONS TO PREVENT IMPORTANT UNITS OF THE FRENCH FLEET FALLING INTO ENEMY HANDS BY ACTION AGAINST THE MOST RECENTLY COMPLETED FRENCH CAPITALSHIP, BATTLESHIP "RICHELIEU" (35,000 TONS).

The action was successful and fuller particulars are expected to be available later to-day.

Launched in January 1939 "Richelieu" was first of the four ships of her class. Her speed exceeded 30 knots and was armed with four 15 inch guns, 15 six-inch quick-firing guns and 18 smaller guns for anti-aircraft use.

Her protection massive included a 16 inch waterline belt.

Her cost was at first estimated at five million sterling but later increased substantially.

"Richelieu" was one of the two largest and most modern of the French battleships unaccounted for.—Reuter.

De Gaulle Justifies Br. Action At Oran

LONDON, July 9

THE DECLARATION THAT THE ENEMY WOULD HAVE USED FRENCH SHIPS EITHER AGAINST BRITAIN OR THE FRENCH EMPIRE, AND IT WAS THEREFORE BETTER THAT THEY SHOULD HAVE BEEN DESTROYED WAS MADE BY GENERAL DE GAULLE BROADCASTING IN FRENCH FROM LONDON.

He described the Oran action as a "particularly cruel episode", and declared, there is not a Frenchman who has not heard without grief and anger that units of the French fleet had been sunk by our Allies. Grief and anger come from our very hearts and there is no reason to gloss over these feelings and I must express them openly.

Therefore speaking to the British I ask them to spare us and themselves from any interpretation of this tragedy as a direct naval success. It would be unfair. French ships at Oran were in fact incapable of fighting. They were at moorings unable to manoeuvre or scatter.

They gave to British ships the advantage of the first salvos which as everyone knows are decisive at sea at such short range. Their destruction is not the result of a fight. This is what a French soldier tells his British allies, all the more clearly as he respects them in naval matters. But speaking to the French people I ask them to consider things from the only point of view which must count—that victory and liberation.

Would Have Been Used Against Britain

The Bordeaux Government, declared General De Gaulle, had agreed to hand ships to the enemy's discretion and he could not have the slightest doubt that on principle, and out of necessity, the enemy would have used them against Britain or the French empire.

General De Gaulle declared without hesitation that it was better that they should have been destroyed. "I would rather know that our beautiful and beloved and powerful "Dunquerque" is aground at Oran than see her one day manned by Germans shelling English ports or Algiers, Casablanca or Dakar. The British people cannot but realise that there could be no victory for them if the soul of France went over to the enemy.

French people worthy of the name cannot but understand that Britain's defeat would seal forever their enslavement. Whatever has happened even if one of the two has for the time fallen under the yoke of the common enemy, our two ancient peoples remain bound to one another. As for those Frenchmen who are still free to act according to honour, I say on their behalf that once for all they have taken their hard decision once and for all they have decided to fight."

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FRENCH IN BRITAIN TO BE TREATED AS NON-ENEMY ALIENS

LONDON, July 9

It is announced that French people in Britain will be treated as non-enemy aliens but special consideration will be given to those who satisfy the authorities that they are willing to support actively the Allied cause.

French nationals now come under curfew restrictions and prohibition against possession without police permit of bicycles and motor vehicles. They will also be subject to orders prohibiting aliens from entering or residing in protected areas unless they obtain a police permit.—Reuter.

French Charge D'Affaires Suspended

VICHY, July 9

The Havas Agency states that the Foreign Minister has provisionally suspended the functions of M. Roger Cambon, Charge d'-Affaires in London, which it is claimed is justified "by the abnormal character of the initiative taken and the maintenance of rigorous discipline."—Reuter

Why Norway's King Refused To Abdicate

Attempt Dictated By Nazis: Koht's Statement

LONDON, July 8.

Explaining the circumstances that led the King of Norway to refuse to abdicate, the Norwegian Foreign Minister, M. Koht, told Reuter that there was no doubt whatever that the whole attempt to unseat him was dictated by Nazis.

"On June 14, all Norwegian papers were compelled to print editorials suggesting that the King and the Government had abandoned Norway to its fate and, therefore, a new Government should be formed to take over the legislative powers and legalise the German occupation. Since then the Presidential Board of Storting has met and it is this body which asked the King and the Government to step down.

Normally this body has six members but only four remained in the occupied territory.

The Conservative Party appointed a fifth member quite illegally and thus five names were found to ask the King to abdicate.—Reuter.

Emperor Of Annam Assassinated

BANGKOK, July 9.

Vernacular press reports that Emperor Bao Dai of Annam has been assassinated at Hue. No confirmation is available here.

The Emperor was aged 27 and succeeded his father on the throne of Annam in 1925.—Reuter.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK

LONDON, July 8.

It is officially announced that the destroyer "Whirlwind" was hit by torpedo and subsequently sunk. Survivors were rescued by another warship.

King's Message To Jersey And Guernsey

LONDON, July 9.

It is learned in London that the King has sent the following message to the Bailiffs of Jersey and Guernsey on the withdrawal from the Channel Islands.

"For strategic reasons it has been found necessary to withdraw the armed forces of the Crown from the Channel Islands. I deeply regret this necessity and wish to assure my people in the islands that in taking this decision my Government have not been unmindful of their position and it is in their interests that the step should be taken in the present circumstances.—Reuter.

Br. Merchantile Shipping losses

LONDON, July 9.

Mercantile losses due to enemy action for the week ending June 30 were six British ships totalling 30,377 tons, three Allied ships totalling 9,622 tons and three neutrals totalling 11,340 tons. The losses were slightly above the average, except in the case of neutral ships.—Reuter.

FRENCH FLEET PUT OUT OF ACTION

(Continued from page 1.)

painful but very necessary action he had taken the previous day to prevent units of the French Fleet lying in British and North African ports from passing into enemy control. Since then the Royal Navy carried out two further operations designed to increase the security of this country against the use of French warships by the enemy. On July 6 a French battle cruiser of the "Dunkirk" class, which had been damaged and driven ashore at Oran was attacked by aircraft of the fleet air arm, which obtained six hits. As a result this powerful ship will be incapable of effective use for a very long time to come.

IN WEST AFRICA

Apart from ships thus dealt with, there lay at Dakar in French West Africa the 35,000 ton French battleship "Richelieu", which had just been completed and was the most modern and formidable capital ship in the world immediately available for active operations. In accordance with the decision announced to the House by the Prime Minister His Majesty's Government decided that steps must also be taken to ensure that this vessel did not fall into enemy hands in a condition in which she could be used against us. A force was accordingly despatched to Dakar in order to present the French Admiral with proposals similar to those offered to the French Commander at Oran.

TERMS PRESENTED

On July 7 the Flag Officer entrusted with this operation sent one of his Captains ahead in a sloop in order to present the terms in person. On arrival this ship was informed by the French authorities that they would open fire if she approached close to port and it was only after an interval that the French consented to receive this communication by signal.

Mr. Alexander here recapitulated the alternatives offered to the Admiral at Dakar, which, he thought was desirable in view of the statement which was made by the French Government concerning the terms offered at Oran. These were four in number. No satisfactory reply was received within the necessary time limit.

TWOFOLD ATTACK

"Nevertheless (continued Mr. Alexander) the British Naval Flag Officer-in-Charge waited longer before carrying out his orders to use force. Finally as it became clear that the French authorities did not propose to accede to any of the British suggestions he had no alternative but to carry out his painful duty in the early hours of July 8. The attack upon the "Richelieu" was twofold. A ship's boat under the command of Lieutenant-Commander R. H. Bristow was sent into the harbour carrying depth charges. With great daring the boat successfully passed boom defences and went alongside the port quarter of "Richelieu". At the right moment depth charges were dropped close under the stern of the warship as she lay at anchor in shallow water in order to damage her propellers and steering gear.

DARING DEED.

Mr. Alexander added that the motorboat began to withdraw immmediately after dropping depth charges (laughter and cheers) but, while still in the harbour, broke down and lay helpless for a time. The crew, however, succeeded in getting one engine running just as they were discovered and the boat, which was pursued, managed to escape by crossing the harbour defence nets, which then fouled its pursuer (laughter and cheers). I am sure the House will join me in paying a tribute to the gallantry and skill with which the operation was carried out. I think it must be obvious to the House that whoever undertook an operation like that ran the risk the whole time of blowing himself up.

THE MAIN ATTACK.

The main attack, entrusted to aircraft of the fleet air arm took place after the attack by the motorboat. These aircraft were successful with their torpedoes, a number of which hit the "Richelieu". The motorboat, which was still in the harbour witnessed the aircraft attack and heard five explosions and then saw smoke issuing from the battleship. An reconnaissance, since carried out, has established that "Richelieu" has a list to port and is down by the stream. A large quantity of oil fuel covers the water round the ship. All our craft returned safely inspite of heavy anti-aircraft fire. The House would desire, I am sure, to pay our tribute to the skill, efficiency and courage with which this action was carried out by the officers and men concerned (cheers).

FRANCE'S CAPITAL SHIPS.

The House will appreciate the result of this painful action, which we had to take. When the Armistice was signed, France had eight capital ships fit to form a line of battle under present conditions. Three of these have now passed under our control. One has been sunk, one badly damaged and immobilised. Of the two modern battle cruisers one has been driven ashore at Oran and will be out of action for a long time to come—if not permanently. The other managed, as the Prime Minister told the House, to escape and is presumed to have reached Toulon, but only after having been hit by a torpedo, which immobilised her for some time. The state of the "Richelieu" has already been described this afternoon. There remains in addition only the sister ship of "Richelieu", "the Jean Part" which will not, however, be complete for operational service for some months to come.

GREAT ANXIETY REMOVED

Mr. Alexander added: "I need hardly emphasise that the transfer of this powerful modern Capital Fleet to enemy would have altered the whole balance of naval strength with incalculable results to our cause. As a result of the measures we have taken this great anxiety is now removed (cheers). Perhaps the House will permit me to add a word of thanks to our Naval Staff, who had to plan these recent operations immediately with and following completion of evacuation, in the face of the enemy, of troops and refugees totalling not less than 600,000—the greatest achievement of its kind in the history of naval operations and a remarkable tribute to the value of our sea power—a power we do not intend to lose (cheers), rather do intend to prevent seaborne invasion of this land or escape any marauders, who otherwise dare to set foot here (loud cheers)"

NO ALTERNATIVE SUGGESTED

In answer to questions which followed the statement Mr. Alexander said that he had no doubt there were some cruisers still in the control of the French authorities, which would have to be watched but asked the House not to press him for further details as for the present whereabouts of "Jean Bart" for "Strategical Reasons." Mr. Alexander assured a Labour Member that the Commander of "Richelieu" made no alternative suggestion to the proposals put before him. There was no member of the Government, no officer or man in the British Fleet, who did not regret to the utmost that action was necessary. Indeed, the Commanding Officer in charge of this operation, after they were over, sent a personal message to the French Admiral expressing his personal regret at having to carry out a painful duty and hoping there were no casualties.

THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES

The four alternatives offered to Admiral Dakar as outlined by Mr. Alexander were:

Firstly, French ships should sail with reduced crews and under escort to a British port with a guarantee that crews would at once be repatriated and at the end of the war ships returned to France;

Secondly, they should sail with reduced crews to a French Port in West Indies, where they could be demilitarised or perhaps be entrusted to the United States for safe keeping;

Thirdly, ships should be demilitarised in Dakar within twelve hours; and

Fourthly, they should be sunk within a time limit for some hour after the receipt of a signal by the French authorities.—Reuter.

Eire Won't Be Jumping-Off Ground For Attack On Britain

De Valera's Warning; Proposes Union Of N. Ireland With Eire

LONDON, July 8.

In an interview given to a correspondent of the New York "Times" on July 5 the text of which was disclosed in Dublin to-night Mr. De Valera said:

"Come what might, Eire was determined to preserve her neutrality. If she was invaded she would resist no matter whether it was Germany seeking a jumping-off ground for an attack on Britain or England seeking to avert such an attack by occupying Ireland first".

Urging the need for a united Ireland Mr. De Valera said that as matters stood one part of the country was neutral and the other belligerent. This was abnormal from the viewpoint of defence.

In face of the present emergency, Ireland should be whole and undivided. The determination of a policy and of defence measures was possible only on such a basis, and such measures must be founded on neutrality. They were not prepared to join in such proposals as a defence committee while Ireland remained divided. What they proposed was union of northern Ireland with Eire which could be accomplished in any circumstances.

The Eire Government was perfectly willing to the north retaining a parliament and local Government machinery. The only contemplated change was that the northern Ireland parliament should be subject to the Parliament of all Ireland instead of to the British Parliament.

Then defence measures could be worked out on a basis of neutrality. If they once let one country in that would be an invitation to another to attack. The only hope was to let no one in.—Reuter

Italians Unwilling To Face British In Open

Fierce British-Fascist Engagement In Western Desert: Heavy Casualties Inflicted On Enemy

NAIROBI, July 8.

A communique states "All is quiet . Our aircraft have been active during the day".

Reuter's Special Correspondent with the British forces somewhere in the western desert says:—Despite denials by the Italian radio, British forces are dominating a huge area in the Libyan desert —approximately 3,500 square miles.

I have just spent 14 hours encamped with a forward patrol 40 miles inside Italian territory within a few miles of the headquarters of the Libyan field army.

It is a war of finesse in the western desert. British forces are harassing Italians to such an extent that they are no longer willing to come out in the open.

DEMORALISING EFFECT.

Heavy Italian casualties followed an engagement between armoured units during the past 48 hours. They have had a demoralising effect upon the defenders of Fort Capuzzo who are believed to number a thousand.

Twelve enemy lorries were destroyed last night bringing the total for the last five days to 50

Two enemy fighters diving on two British fighters were shot down in flames in two minutes. Action is continuing.

The thunder of artillery and air bombing is audible for 80 miles in the still desert air.

I was able—escorted by armoured car—to slip through a gap in the Italian wire "wall" and carry out a 'detour' finally arriving within two miles of the rear of Fort Capuzzo. I stood on the bonnet of an armoured car watching British shells fall on Capuzzo.

The only encounter with the enemy on this patrol was when a fighter circled down and attacked a car with bursts of badly aimed machine-gun fire.—Reuter.

FIRST ITALIAN CASUALTY LIST

813 Killed, 2,982 Wounded And 315 Missing

ROME, July 8

The first official casualty list issued from G.H.Q. of armed forces contains the names of 770 dead in operation on the Western Alpine front and 43 dead in Italian East Africa.

The wounded total 2,982 and the missing total 315.—Reuter.

Collapse Of Trade Union Movement In Japan

TAKYO, July 9.

Japanese Trade Unions are being swept out of existence by a new organisation, the New Industrial Service League, whose aims are stated to be "co-operation and harmony between labour and capital."

The voluntary dissolution today of the Japanese Federations of Labour is considered to mean the collapse of the whole trade union movement in Japan.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 8

The International Tin Committee has fixed the quota for the year commencing July first at 130 per cent.—Reuter.

"NOT INTENDED TO DEFINE NEW POLICIES

Hull On Roosevelt's Suggestion

WASHINGTON, July 9.

Mr. Cordell Hull stated at a press conference that as he understood it President Roosevelt's suggestion that the principle of Monroe Doctrine might be applied in Europe and Asia was not intended either to define new policies or to modify existing ones. —Reuter.

U. S. Precautions In Panama Canal

Both Terminals Mined

CHRISTOBEL, July 9.

The live minefield sowed by the United States at both terminals of the Panama Canal zone is reported to have been extended.

The canal zone authorities are now said to be taking extraordinary precautions for the safety of merchant shipping bound for the canal.—Reuter.

Bombs Dropped On Welsh And Other Districts

LONDON, July 9.

One person was killed and another injured in a raid on a south-east England town. The only other casualties reported are two people slightly injured in a Scottish town. Two bombs fell in a Welsh district without effect.

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communique says: Enemy aircraft crossed eastern and southern coasts of England and north-east Scotland during the night. Bombs were dropped in districts near the coast and some damage was done to buildings. Very few casualties are reported.

A raider crossed the south-east coast at a great height this morning and dropped about 20 incendiary bombs. Several fires were started on the outskirts of the town which were promptly extinguished by A. R. P. wardens. There were no casualties.—Reuter.

FRENCH WARSHIPS LEAVE CASABLANCA

BERLIN, July 8.

French warships lying at Casablanca left the port according to a German news agency message from Rome quoting the Italian press.—Reuter.

Chaos In Syria

French Authorities At Cross Purposes

LONDON, July 8.

Reuter's special correspondent on the Syrian frontier says that tensions and antagonisms of many kinds are now operating in Syria as a result of the latest developments in Anglo-French relations.

The general situation is revealed by a spate of rumours recently circulating outside that country. Both the civil administration of M. Paux, the French High Commissioner and the army's military authority appear to be holding firm but they are undergoing a severe strain.

Serious tension first began when General Mittelhauser was persuaded by General Weygand to rescind his original order for continuing resistance in Syria.

General Mittelhauser's decision was a terrible shock to his high officers. His own Chief of Staff, indeed resisted the decision so strongly that he was finally placed under a military guard and has now escaped abroad.

The number of French soldiers who have gone abroad is not great but their rank is mainly very high. They include the Aga Khan's son who had volunteered at the outbreak of the war and was serving as an adjutant at the headquarters at Beirut.

OFFICERS IMPRISONED.

A certain number of other officers have been imprisoned as deserters.

There are also troubles with the Spahis at Damascus who immediately they heard of the armistice decided to go to Palestine but were dissuaded from doing so and have now been moved further into the interior of Syria.

Only Polish troops have departed "en masse" for Palestine.

General Mittelhauser thus retains his expeditionary force intact though impatience is growing among conscripts who are due for disbandment and are very anxious to return home.

His view, however, is not shared by the majority of the Resident Syrian Garrison Force who throughout had been keen to continue hostilities. They number about 10,000 French regulars and 7,000 Syrian levies.—Reuter.

Action Against Rly. Inspector Under Defence Rules

LAHORE, July 9.

An Inspector on the North Western Railway has been arrested under Section 30 of the Defence of India Rules on a charge of spreading false rumours. He has been taken to Quetta where he will stand his trial.—A. P.

Air Battle On Britain's Coast

German Bomber Hit And Crippled In Attack On Scotland

LONDON, July 9.

AN AIR-BATTLE TOOK PLACE OVER SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND THIS AFTERNOON.

SOON AFTER ENEMY AIRCRAFT CROSSED THE COAST FROM NORTH-EAST, THEY WERE ENGAGED BY FIGHTERS OUT OF SIGHT IN THE CLOUDS. RAPID MACHINEGUN BURSTS WERE FREQUENT AND SPENT CARTRIDGES CAME DOWN LIKE HAIL OVER A TOWN.

Raiders then flew westwards over another town. Here a dog-fight came into view. British fighters were seen attacking the raiders and finally drove them off Southwards.

A South-west town had a day-light raid this afternoon, when a single bomber dropped bombs. The extent of the damage is not yet known. The raider flew fairly low and was hotly attacked by guns. Another raider at a higher altitude dropped bombs, which fell in a field.

At least two people were killed and a few injured in an air-raid in Welsh area this afternoon.

Enemy planes are believed to have been over North-west England this morning.

ON COAST OF SCOTLAND

At least one enemy bomber is believed to have been hit and crippled when raiders appeared early to-day over the South-east Coast of Scotland. They were quickly attacked by R.A.F. fighters. Two bombs were dropped in the sea.

During another air-raid off the South-east coast to-night a second raider is believed to have crashed in flames into the sea.

SIX ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN

An Air Ministry communique to-night states, "This afternoon aircraft of the fighter command shot down two enemy fighters near the south-east coast.

In the evening one of our fighter patrols shot down an enemy bomber off the west coast. Six enemy aircraft in all are known to have been shot down to-day.

GANDHI-SIKANDER MEETING: Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab had a two-hour talk with Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru at Birla House, New Delhi on Sunday morning, when it is believed they discussed the political situation.

Photo shows Sir Sikander Hyat Khan (2nd from left) coming out of Birla House and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, on the right who saw him off.

JUST DEMAND OF CONGRESS

Rajen Babu On India's Terms For Voluntary Help In War Effort

LAHORE, July 9.

"The Congress has demanded complete independence not for one party or the other, but for the whole country. It claims to represent the whole country," said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, addressing a mammoth gathering in the municipal gardens outside Mori Gate to-night. Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, was in the chair.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad surveyed the international situation with possible repercussions on India and said that Congress had now plainly told the British Government that India could not give voluntary help in the successful prosecution of war until India was declared an independent country. It was a reasonable and just demand, added Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

WANT NO INTERFERENCE.

"As regards our own affairs," continued Dr. Rajendra Prasad, "we will settle them among ourselves. We are quite capable of settling our affairs. We are sure that everything will be amicably settled, if there is no outside interference."

Discussing the Working Committee's decision on the creed of non-violence Dr. Prasad said that it was wrong to presume that the Congress had given up the creed of non-violence. The Working Committee had no right to change the creed, which had been responsible for the success of the Congress. As far as possible, he added, the Congress would continue to work on the principle of non-violence.

Concluding, Dr. Prasad said that Gandhiji was feeling the pulse of the country and would give the order for "march" as soon as he was convinced that the country was disciplined.—A. P.

SUBHAS BOSE INTERVIEW

CALCUTTA, July 9.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose interviewed his younger brotheer Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the Presidency Jail this afternoon.—A.P.

CASE AGAINST SOCIALIST

LAHORE, July 9.

The alleged plot to throw a bomb on the Ministerial Benches in the Punjab Legislative Assembly had a sequel to-day in the court of the city Magistrate when the trial commenced of Mohammad Hussain Kashmiri on charge of possessing a live bomb.

Two prosecution witnesses were examined by the court and further hearing was adjourned.—A. P.

QUIT ORDER ON RELEASED POLITICALS.

CALCUTTA, July 9.

Messrs. Prafulla Roy, Editor of the Bengali monthly, "Agrance," Deb Kumar Gupta, and Bireswa Bhattacharyya, who were released to-day, have been served with notices to quit Calcutta, the District of Twenty-four Parganas, Howrah, Midnapore and Asansol Sub-Division within 24 hours.—A. P.

Holwell Monument Satyagraha

CALCUTTA, July 9.

Seven Satyagrahis were arrested to-day in connection with the movement for the removal of the Holwell monument.

The 18 Satyagrahis, who were arrested yesterday were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who remanded them in custody, fixing the hearing of their cases for July 29.

MORE BATCHES

Another two batches of Satyagrahis numbering thirteen were arrested in the afternoon thus bringing the total of to-day's arrest to twenty.—A.P.

FAZLUL HUQ AND HOLWELL MONUMENT

CALCUTTA, July 9.

The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier, who returned from Delhi yesterday, left for Dacca to-night. It is understood that he will decide about his meeting with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who is now confined in the Presidency Jail, on his return from Dacca on July 13.

As regards the situation arising out of the Holwell Monument Satyagraha, the Premier said that the Government's attitude, as indicated in his recent statement issued from Delhi, stood unchanged.

Mr. Fazlul Huq is likely to issue a statement regarding the observations made by Mr. Jinnah about the talks between the Premiers of the Bengal and the Punjab and the Congress and Hindu Mahasabha Presidents. — United Press.

BREACHES ON EAST COAST

B. N. Railway's Suggestion Regarding Alternative Route

KHARAGPUR, July 9.

The District Transportation Officer, wires as follows:—

Through running of trains between Kenduapada and Majuri road stations on the Madras main lines was suspended from 3 p.m. yesterday due to the line being unsafe for the passage of trains as a result of the floods. The "Five Down" and "Ten Up" Puri passengers were transhipped.

The line is now breached and further transhipment is not possible.

A skeleton passenger service is being introduced between Kharagpur and Bhadrak and Baitarani Road and Khurda Road stations.

The Up and Down Madras Mails have been diverted via Raipur and Vizagapatam and the Up and Down Puri express trains have been cancelled from to-day as the flood water is still rising. The duration is uncertain.

ALTERNATIVE ROUTE

Regarding the breach on the East Coast Line the B. N. Railway has issued press note which says:

Intending passengers who are unable to travel through by the direct route over the East Coast Line due to the breach may book (from B. N. Railway Stations only) by the alternative round about route. This alternative route is by the main line via Kharagpur and Raipur and the Raipur-Vizianagram branch.

Passengers booking from B. N. Railway station by the alternative route will, however, be required to pay the fare applicable by the longer route by which they actually travel.—A.P.

GERMAN AND HIS WIFE ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 9.

One more German with his wife was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Act.

SOCIALIST ARRESTED

LAHORE, July 9.

Indersingh, a Socialist of Amritsar, was arrested under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules for alleged objectionable speech.—United Press.

T. U. C. AND WAR EFFORT

Aftab Ali's Plea For Meeting Of General Council

CALCUTTA, July 9.

An appeal to all Trade Unions in the country to avoid strikes and all possible conflicts in view of the present critical international situation, is made by Mr. Aftab Ali, M. L. A., President of the All-India Seamen's Federation, and Vice-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, in a statement issued to the press to-night.

Mr. Aftab Ali says: "If we are to lay down any condition before we could lend our support to fight Hitler and his war machine, let us, for God's sake, do so purely from our standpoint.

"I consider it necessary that the General Council of the Trade Union Congress should meet at once and define its policy with regard to the war. If a split becomes inevitable, let it be so. If we have "Fifth Columnists" amongst us, let us know them in time.

"I have already requested Mr. Joshi to summon the General Council as early as possible and I do hope that my colleagues on the General Council who support this move, will write to Mr. Joshi endorsing my proposal.—A. P.

KHAKSAR DEFIANCE SUSPENDED TILL JULY 27.

LAHORE, July 9.

In response to the instructions issued by Dr. Mohammad Ismail Nami, the present leader of the Khaksar Movement, the Khaksars have suspended the defiance of law till July 27. No demonstrations were held yesterday or to-day.

Four Khaksars who were arrested on July 2, were convicted and sentenced to two years and four months' imprisonment each.—A. P.

SITUATION IN LUCKNOW NORMAL.

LUCKNOW, July 9.

The situation in the city continues to be normal. The police are continuing the round-up, and so far about 150 have been taken into custody. Police are patrolling the city and armed police guards have been posted at strategic centres.—A. P.

HARTAL AT SARGODHA

SARGODHA, July 9.

Two Sikhs, who received injuries in the communal disturbances on Sunday last, have died in hospital.

Deputations of Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims waited on the Commissioner and the D.I.G. who have arrived here.

The Hindus are observing hartal.—A.P.

CONGRESS WORK AT DELHI

Azad Nominates Committee And Tribunal For Election Petitions

NEW DELHI, July 9.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, has announced the personnel of the Committee which will exercise all powers of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee and carry on Congress work in Delhi Province till the election of a new committee.

It is pointed out that the Congress Working Committee at its meeting in Wardha authorised the President on June 16 to nominate such a committee.

The eleven members of the Committee are: Mr. Asaf Ali, Prof. Indra, Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, Messrs. Nuruddin Bihari, Raghunandan Saran, Faridul Huq Ansari, Jugal Kishore Khanna, Dr. Yudhvir Singh, Mr. Onkar Nath, Mr. Radha Raman and Srimati Neemabai.

The Congress President has also nominated a Tribunal composed of Sheikh Mohammad Takoi (Chairman), Shaukatullah Shah Ansari and Mr. D. L. Jain to deal with election petitions.—

RAJEN BABU ADDRESSES CONGRESS WORKERS.

LAHORE, July 9.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who was to leave for Patna to-night, has postponed his departure till to-morrow evening.

During the day Dr. Rajendra Prasad addressed Congress workers in the Lajpatrai Hall and explained to them the implications of the Congress Working Committee's recent decision.

N. R. SARKAR.

CALCUTTA, July 9.

Mr. N. R. Sarkar, who has been lying ill since June 10, has had a full remission of fever since yesterday, and is convalescing slowly. He is still very weak and is not yet allowed to receive visitors. —United Press.

THE RULES OF HEALTH *are few and simple . .*

FIRST thing in the morning—even before washing—think of Inner Cleanliness. For a clear skin, bright eyes and that inner sparkle which is the secret of loveliness, Inner Cleanliness is far more effective than any outside treatment. And Andrews Liver Salt gives you Inner Cleanliness as nothing else can.

Feel the bubbling swish of it cleansing your mouth and throat as you drink it. While the delicious tang is still on your tongue Inner Cleanliness begins. While still effervescing, Andrews washes the stomach walls, removes the mucus that tends to clog the tiny gland openings and reduces excess acidity. Then easily, smoothly and gently Andrews clears the system without disturbance. Remember, Andrews is not a harsh purgative. It acts without pain and there is no need to keep increasing the dose. Andrews is by far the best laxative for *all* ages—even for children. Don't miss taking your Andrews regularly. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

"For years I suffered from indigestion. I have been in various hospitals for treatment. About three years ago I started trying your Salt and I can honestly say it has cured me. Now I eat anything, can sleep and work with pleasure."
—M. M.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT *The Ideal Tonic Laxative*

It won't do Mr. Ramaswamy!

You're not getting anywhere with Mr. McGregor, you know. He's lost confidence in you—and in what you're trying to sell him, as well.

RAM. *Wha . . Who . . Who are you?*

US Never mind son. Just listen: you see, you look almost as uncomfortable as you feel, since that collar of yours began to go wrong. And when you are uncomfortable the buyer gets on top of you.

RAM. *Quite right, but how can I help my dhobie ruining my collar. Besides, it's an old shirt.*

US. Old my foot! that shirt's only been washed a dozen or so times. Now, when Mr. McGregor tells you to call again next year, you just toddle round to the cloth market and ask for Cella Shirting. . . .

RAM. . . . *O! I can't afford that—It costs at least two annas a yard more . . .*

US. There you go, old paisa-wise-and-Rupee-fpolish. What about the commission on this order you've just lost? Listen: Cella is worth the extra anna or two. It's made in a big range of patterns and colours that stamp you as somebody when you wear them. These Cella designs are built to last, too: the stripes don't fade or get to look like the waves of the sea when the dhobie has been at them a dozen times — because Cella cloths are well-constructed, made of doubled yarn for double wear.

Cella SHIRTING

A BINNY CLOTH

Look for this Trade Mark on the selvedge.

BANGALORE MILLS

Woollens and Cottons of First Quality

AMRUTANJAN *(Regd.)*

CURES ALL ACHES AND PAINS

Sold everywhere

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT.

Bombay & Madras.

MUTT AND JEFF—If There's Any Weight to Be Lost the Horse Will Lose It By BUD FISHER

OH, I'M SO HAPPY! I CAN JUST FEEL THE POUNDS FALLING OFF ME!
MUTT, I'M SO GLAD I TOOK UP RIDING TO REDUCE! I FEEL LIKE A FEATHER! HELP ME OFF!
NOW WHERE'S THE SCALE, MUTT? I WONDER HOW MANY POUNDS I'VE LOST!
YOU'LL HAVE TO WAIT, M'LOVE!
WAIT? WHY?
YOUR HORSE BEAT YOU TO IT!
4-3

OUR READERS' VIEWS

(Continued from page 6)

day, it is most doubtful if he himself would have stuck to them! But the orthodox group of members of the Society prefer to shut their eyes to the changing world.

Mr. Parulekar and Miss Gokhale—the latter who was the only woman member of the Society—have been expelled when both of them are at present behind the bars in prison. It was absolutely necessary to give them a chance to explain their conduct and defend themselves. But the Society, which is purely a missionary and benevolent institution, has denied this right to the alleged offenders—Mr. Parulekar and Miss Gokhale,—which is most unjustifiable.

The main function of the Society is to train missionaries to do propaganda work for the welfare of the country and its people. It must change its methods of working along with the changing world and justify its existence in a way which suits the country best rather than sticking to those methods which have become out of date long ago. It could easily have been more popular and useful, had it adopted more healthy and better methods than the existing ones.—Yours, etc.

"ONE WHO KNOWS".

Bombay, July 9.

Col. Gidney's Suggestion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I crave the hospitality of your columns with a suggestion which I hope will appeal to every body. I refer in particular to those in Government employ—civil or military. We are all aware of the many generous and helpful voluntary efforts that have been made by the peoples of India including sections of Government servants, the Ruling Princes and Chiefs towards the successful prosecution of the war. We are also aware that, whereas the people of Great Britain are taxed 7/6d. in the pound with prospects of a higher taxation in the near future, we, in India, are very lucky to be subject to comparatively very low taxation. I mention this because I do feel that we are in a better position here, with the cost of living not so high as in England, to do more than we are doing to help the Empire in its titanic struggle against the brute forces of Nazism and Fascism, and, in particular, to help the Government of India in its determination to expand the defence services of India and so afford all communities in India the opportunity to share in the defence scheme.

My suggestion is that each employee serving the Government do consent to contribute one day's pay from his monthly salary till the conclusion of the war. I realise the difficulties inherent in this suggestion, but I do feel that the occasion is so acute and so critical that we should one and all gladly consent to share the financial burden which the Empire has been called upon to bear in defence of our common ideas and ideals. One way of giving effect to my suggestion is to move a resolution to that effect in the Legislative Assembly but that would savour of compulsion and I desire to avoid this at all costs especially as I feel that the object would spontaneously appeal to every Government servant. Perhaps if the Government of India and the Provincial Governments made aware to the heads of the various Department of Government's preparedness to arrange to deduct one day's pay from employees in receipt of more than Rs. 65 p.m. as a contribution towards the national defence expansion, there would be a unanimous response from all sections of Government servants.—Yours, etc.

HENRY GIDNEY,
M. L. A., J. P.,
Lt.-Col. I. M. S. (Retd.).

Industrial Development

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We read that Sir David Meek and Dr. Gregory have been deputed to the United States to find out new markets for Indian goods as India has lost her export trade to the Continent of Europe at present. It is a prudent policy to take timely steps to search for fresh pastures to make up for the loss sustained already. It is due to the present gigantic war that India is having opportunities to start industries to produce the required war material over here. It is also in a way a very opportune time for Indian industrialists to come forward boldly and champion the cause of so many other lines for which India is solely dependent so far upon the foreign countries. It is an irony of fate that India possesses enormous quantities of various fruits; still she imports large quantities of fresh fruits as well as canned and bottled fruits in various forms. Negligence so far to establish canneries over here means a colossal monetary loss to our national wealth. The canning industry is most essential and it has already secured a conspicuous number of consumers amongst the populace. To an off-hand argument "who eats canned goods?" the convincing reply is: Our Bombay Port alone during the year 1938-39 imported canned and bottled fruots including fruit jams and jellies, etc., of the declared value of Rs. 5,50,000 and odd. This means a section of populace accustomed to canned goods is here to patronise this industry over here. As regards chances for Indian canned products to be exported, one should not be disheartened at all. Great Britain is permanent buyers for canned goods. During the year 1938-39 the U. K. imported fresh fruits weighing 14,83,000 tons of the declared value £25 Millions. Out of these imports 60 per cent were from Empire countries; but India had no appreciable share in them. Naturally the rest must have come from other European countries. Similarly the U. K. annually imports nearly £19,000,000 worth of canned tomato products. It is crystal clear that India and Great Britain are destined to live hand in hand and hence both the partners must live together in genuine co-operation, helping each other. If Britain means to co-operate sincerely with India in the vocations of canned products and preservation of fruits in cold storage, wonderful business can be developed and transacted to the benefit of all concerned. The above two glaring instances are quite enough to substantiate Bombay's claim to start canning industry with State Aid to work on scientific basis. So far this industry has been neglected totally. It is rather high time that now at least the Bombay Government should give an impetus to the industry and see to it that the poor fruit-grower is benefited. It is unwise and useless to expect from the other quarters to have initiative to make a start. The poor fruit-grower is quite ignorant and financially helpless to undertake such an enterprise. It is equa good not to talk about our fruit merchants or fruit dalals. They still cling to the orthodox methods of trade prevailing in the 18th century and they are not being taught to learn or to care for new and enlightened methods of the 20th century. Indian capitalists or investors in general lack creative instinct and enterprise. They are very reluctant to undertake a new venture. A small committee of active members should be forthwith appointed to undertake this matter with strict instructions to the personnel to "get to it" and bring the plan into action.—Yours, etc.,

CANNER.

"Silver Panic"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with great interest and a little amusement Mr. A. D. Shroff's letter appearing in your issue of the 6th under the heading of "Silver Panic."

Greatly interesting has it been in so far as Mr. Shroff has elucidated in clear terms the present position about the abnormal demand for rupee coins and a little amusing in so far as Mr. Shroff's ill-suited and impractical suggestions fall far short of what might be expected from a man like him.

While Mr. Shroff has done us a great service in explaining the existing situation regarding the recent rush for silver coins in exchange for notes, I regret, some of his suggestions for allaying the panic, seem such as would hardly cut any ice and on the contrary would even aggravate the situation.

Mr. Shroff's drastic ideal of regulating "the transportation of silver coin from cities to upcountry by calling upon such persons to make a declaration at the railway station of the amount of silver coin taken upcountry" would only tend to make confusion worse confounded.

I regret to find an economist like Mr. Shroff suggesting to the authorities that forward dealings both in silver and gold ought to be immediately stopped. He has failed to explain how that would in any way be a remedy for the prevailing disease. Besides, one knows well that the unhealthy symptoms that set in the stock and share market necessitating its closure for forward dealings, have been conspicuously absent in the case of the gold and silver markets.

Since times immemorial India has been a hoarder of both the precious metals and in times like the present such a demand for both gold and silver is bound to be great. A closure of the forward trading in gold and silver would augment the panic and carry the prices of these metals to any fantastic level. The forward, as is well known to all, is a check on the ready position and should the forward sections of these markets have been closed, it is difficult to visualise the level of their prices. Unlike as in the last War when silver price went well over Rs. 95 per 100 tolas and rupee coins were melted, the price has been effectively controlled on account of the sensible policy of the authorities. The gold and silver markets are in a way the safety haven of many highly nervous nationals.

Regarding the recent panic for rupee coins, there has arisen an unprecedented demand from up-country centres, which in its turn has also created a demand from big cities. In times like the present such a demand may always arise. In cities and other urban areas a great deal of inconvenience is felt by all classes of the people in their daily activities. This could easily have been remedied by an issue of small denomination notes along with the present policy of the currency authorities of giving rupee coins.

One feels that on this occasion the Reserve Bank has acted rightly so far and not lacked "vision, initiative and resolute action" which Mr. Shroff seems to suggest. The primary question has been one of the restoration of confidence and the Reserve Bank has all along steered its policy in that direction. However, as mentioned above a simultaneous issue of small denomination notes would have quickly reduced the inconvenience of the city dwellers who would have readily accepted these small notes for their daily use. By such a measure also the rupee coin requirements from such centres would have been easily and helpfully substituted.

Undoubtedly the issue of notes of small denominations has been delayed for reasons best known to the authorities.—Yours, etc.,

"FAIRPLAY."

HOW TO SOLVE THE COMMUNAL PROBLEM

(Continued from page 4.)

ders at the helm of Congress organisation but I have no doubt that the rank and file of that organisation are strongly supporting this move with the same objective. The partition, therefore, has been taken up by my Mahomedan brethren as the only alternative to fall back upon in order to protect their position. I, however, think that if the solution of the type I have suggested in answer to first question is attempted, my Mahomedan brethren may give up the partition issue and we may have a united India which is happy, though not ideally democratic.

★

I am afraid that a suggestion that the members of all the legislatures should meet and draw up a scheme of communal settlement will not be acceptable to the minority communities including my own. On the contrary it tends to encourage the suspicion I have referred to in answer to question 2 above. The legislatures as at present formed was elected under circumstances which are not likely to recur in the lifetime of the present generation. The whole of India from the time of Dadabhai Naorosji downward had been agitating for a democratic Government and generation after generation we were taught to believe that democracy would be an ideal form of Government and that the British Government was an impediment to India's progress and happiness. We were also taught that once democracy comes and functions all our communal, racial, religious and caste differences would naturally dissolve like a piece of ice thrown into fire or boiling water. The result was that when we got our first substantial grant of democratic Government, the electorate was so elated that it supported the Congress candidates whose party organisation enjoyed a peculiar status through propaganda and organisation extending over half a century. Today it is a question whether the electorate would select the same members to its legislature, if given the chance. Other parties have grown up and have been rapidly gathering strength in their organisation and I shall not be surprised if two years hence we may have a different set of individuals occupying the chairs which are at present occupied by the majority party. I, therefore, think that the suggestion is impracticable and unsatisfactory. In other words, the communal settlement can be only reached by bringing together the leaders of all the real and important communities, the selection of which leaders should be left entirely to the community concerned. The result will be that the accredited leaders or the representatives of the community concerned will be authorised and instructed by their community to put forward its claim and to agree to a certain compromise, as negotiations proceed. This will also mean a discussion between the members of a small group where satisfactory solution is more likely to be reached and that too in a much shorter time than in an assembly of a couple of hundred and more men indulging in a full-dress debate.

OBJECT OF ROTARY DEFINED

Mr. J. J. Gandhi, General Manager of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, in an address delivered at the Rotary Club, Osaka, Japan on the 3rd May, 1940, made, "inter alia", the following remarks:—

The object of Rotary is to maintain high ethical standards in business and in profession. It expects us to be honest and straightforward in our dealings, to recognize the work of all useful occupations, and add a colouring of dignity and morality to our distinctive field of work, by transforming it, into a field of social service. I admit Rotary is not a charm that can transmute a dishonest into an honest man, but as you know, in everyone's life, there are frequent moments when one hesitates between honest and dishonest action, being faced with the alternatives of moral rectitude and material gains. The remembrance of rotary ideals in such moments may prove a decisive factor and keep us on the path of righteousness.

DISAPPEARANCE OF MOSQUE CLOCK

Accused Acquitted

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia)
Emperor v. Kaloo Abdulla

The accused was charged under Sections 457 and 378 of the Indian Penal Code with the offence of house-breaking with intent to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment and with theft of a wall-clock.

Abdulla Nyamatally, the complainant, was the crier of the Mustaffa Bazar Mosque. He closed the doors and windows of that mosque at 2 a.m. on 3rd March 1940 and went away. On his return at 4 a.m. he found that the outer door and one of the windows of the mosque were open and soon discovered that the old wall-clock had disappeared.

He went to the Byculla Police Station to lodge a complaint. There he found the present accused in custody for having broken into a milk-shop adjoining the mosque. The accused was taken to the scene of the offence by the Sub-Inspector. On being questioned, the prosecution alleged that the accused pointed out the old wall-clock hidden under a heap of timber along with clothes alleged to belong to the accused.

The Jury returned a unanimous finding that the accused was not guilty either of the offences charged or of any lesser offence.

His Lordship thereupon ordered the accused to be acquitted and discharged.

Mr. Jal R. Vimadalal appeared for the prosecution.

The accused was undefended.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE ELECTIONS

Results Of Four Constituencies

The counting of votes for the election of Fellows to Senate of the Bombay University commenced on Tuesday,. The votes recorded in four constituencies were completed in the course of the day.

Prof. Balakrishna, Principal of the Rajaram College, Kolhapur and Principal T. K. Shahani, of the Samaldas College, Bhavnagar contested for one seat by Principals (General). Mr. T. K. Shahani was elected.

Mr. T. K. N. Menon, Principal, Secondary College, Baroda and Principal N. M. Shah of the M. T. B. College, Surat, sought election by Principals of the Arts Colleges in the Gujarat Group. Principal N. M. Shah was elected.

The one seat in the Municipal Boroughs—Konkan group was contested by the following five persons: N. K. Bhagwat, N. G. Chapekar, M. V. Donde, Mrs. Yamuna Hirlekar and Mr. B. L. Patankar. Mr. M. V. Donde, Principal, R. M. Bhat High School, Bombay was elected.

There were two candidates for one seat from the Faculty of Arts: Mr. V. K. Gokak and Mr. G. I. Patel. The latter was elected.

Counting of votes for other constituencies will be proceeded with on Wednesday (today).

Bombay Port Trust Gift For Literacy Campaign

At their meeting held on 9th July 1940 the Trustees of the Port of Bombay sanctioned, in response to an appeal from the Adult Education Committee, a contribution of Rs. 1,000 for the current year from the Welfare Fund towards the literacy campaign started in Bombay in view of the fact that Port Trust employees have availed themselves of the classes conducted by the Committee.

An estimated expenditure of Rs. 27,900 was sanctioned for reconstructing a block of forty latrines at the Wadi Bunder labourers' chawls.

Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute

The following students of the Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute have passed the Indian Merchants' Chamber's Examination held in May, 1940:—

SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA

Messrs. D. Achrya; B. S. Tanksali; M. H. Mangoli (exempted in Mercantile Law).

SPECIALISED SECRETARIAL DIPLOMA

Messrs. M. A. Agharkar; S. Y. Aras; P. K. Ghate; M. S. Kasbekar (Distinction in Commerce and Finance and Accountancy); N. R. Khambatta; V. V. Koutanali; N. D. Naik (Distinction in Accountancy, Secretarial Practice and Company Law); R. L. Shah (Distinction in Company Law); P. N. Wagle; I. A. Bala (exempted in Accountancy); H. E. Merchant (exempted in Accountancy).

SPECIALISED INSURANCE DIPLOMA

Miss A. M. Kapadia; Mr. C. S. Mody.

SPECIALISED BANKING DIPLOMA

Messrs. B. W. Ghamande; V. P. Srivastava; B. D. Chinoy (exempted in Commercial Arithmetic).

CERTIFICATE

Messrs. S. A. Borker—passed in Accountancy with distinction; P. D. Gandevia—passed in Fire Insurance; L. H. Daswaney—Passed in Book-keeping and Commerce and Finance (Junior); H. R. Gupta—passed in Book-keeping (Junior); A. N. Khetani—Passed in Book-keeping (Junior).

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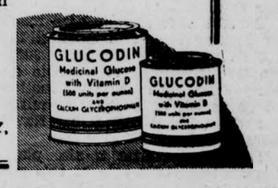

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1940

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India-Made Car In One Year

Factory To Be Shortly Started At Matunga: Walchand's New Enterprise

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The first Indian made car will be put on the market in an year's time.

The long planned scheme for the manufacture of motor cars in India has at last been brought to concrete shape. A new motor car factory is to be started in Bombay. A spacious site near Matunga is to be chosen for the erection of a factory. Work on the factory will begin in about four months.

The factory when completed will be able to manufacture 15,000 units every year. India to-day purchases anywhere between 25 to 30 thousand units, in cars, buses and trucks. The sponsors of the scheme hope to satisfy a full half of India's needs, in the matter of automobiles. The factory is likely to employ some 4,000 persons including technicians.

AEROPLANE BEFORE MOTOR

According to present plans it is likely that India will produce its first aeroplane even before its first car.

A joint stock company with a capital of Rs. 2,25,00,000 is to be floated by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, who is to be the Managing Agent of the company. Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand and Mr. Dharamsey M. Khatau are to be associated with Mr. Walchand Hirachand in this enterprise.

The company will have the benefit of the advice and guidance of Sir M. Viswesvarayya, who has been untiringly advocating such a scheme for the past several years.

The Government of Bombay have also helped in the promotion of the scheme by lending the services of Mr. B. P. Advani, the Director of Industries, Bombay, who recently toured the United States of America to study the possibilities of motor car manufacture in India.

PLANES AND SHIPS.

The war has given an impetus to the manufacture, not only of cars but of ships and airplanes in India. The promotion of India's ship-building industry is one of the essential features of the official plan for the production of arms and equipments announced by the Government of India, in the last week of June.

Surveys have already been made of possible sites and existing facilities and plans are now sufficiently advanced to enable an early start with the construction of 50 vessels of a class required for the Royal Indian Naval Coastal Patrol.

Private enterprise is also playing an important role in this acceleration of production in the country's ship-building industry. Plans are well under way for the starting of a ship-building yard at Vizagapatam and it is understood that the Government of India are prepared to extend all the assistance that can be given within the limits imposed by the war situation.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand is playing an important part in this enterprise as well.

PLANS FOR INDIAN AIRCRAFT

He is also taking an active interest in plans for the production of aircraft in India. In this connection, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, and Mr. M. A. Master, accompanied by certain American experts, met the Commander-in-Chief, the Finance Member to the Government of India, the Law Member as well as Mr. H. Dow, Vice-President of the War Supply Board at Simla, some time ago.

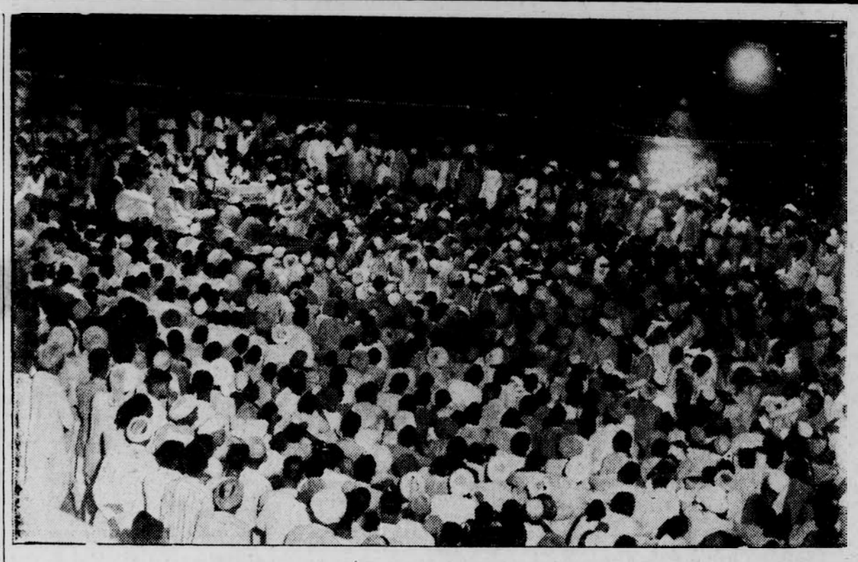
Certain plans were discussed and an American expert has already left for America to negotiate for the erection of a factory. The choice of the site for the factory, is in the hands of the military authorities. It is understood, however, that some place in South India will be chosen for building the factory. War needs demand the acceleration of this scheme more than any other.

FINAL STAGE

While all these plans are still incubating the plan for the production of motor cars has reached the final stage. According to the plans envisaged by Sir M. Visweswarayya, it is possible to manufacture practically all parts of a motor car in India, except perhaps the speedometer. But it is understood that in the initial stages motor cars will be built from parts, made partly in Bombay and partly in the United States.

An agreement has been arrived at with Mr. E. C. Morse, President of the export Division of the Chrysler Corporation of America for the supply of technical skill and advice. It would appear also that the company will manufacture the same pattern of engine as is used by the Chrysler Corporation. It is also understood that arrangements will be made for the training of Indians in all branches in India.

If this start is vigorously followed up by other industrialists, Bombay may soon realise its dream of becoming the Detroit of India.



A huge gathering was held on the Azad Maidan, Jodhpur, last week to give a public reception to the politicals of the State, who were released in the amnesty consequent on the understanding arrived at between the Government and the Marwar Lok-Parishad. Photo shows Mr. P. P. Nayer, president of the Jodhpur Congress Committee, addressing the gathering.

WANTED RIGHTS OF MAN DAY

Roy's Suggestion To Observe 151st Anniversary Of French Revolution

DEHRA DUN, July 9.

Mr. M. N. Roy has telegraphed to the Congress President suggesting that celebrations in connection with the 151st anniversary of the French Revolution be held under the auspices of the Congress as a gesture of sympathy for the distressed French people and as a demonstration of India's determination to uphold the rights of men against Fascist onslaught. —United Press.

JUBBULPORE, July 9.—Nine men, who had been convicted and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment each on a charge of murdering a Pathan moneylender during the December communal disturbances at Jubbulpore, have been acquitted on appeal by the High Court.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Allegiance and loyalty have reacted on different people in different ways by the surrender of France to Germany. Some find that they will serve their country better by acquiescing in all that they are asked to do by their present Government. Others think that the present French Government is not in a position to think of the future of France.

It is difficult to read the Mahatma's statement in the background of the Congress resolution without feeling that, though never, never bitter, Gandhiji unconsciously reveals he has been hurt.

The Civic guard has come in answer to a maiden's prayer.

Incredible situation—First Man: "Have a drink." Second Man: "No, thanks, I don't like to drink since prohibition is out".

I understand that Dr. Schacht, who *once* came to India, is spending his days writing his memoirs. At the moment he is probably busy with the chapter entitled: "Summer in India—they made it hot for me."

FRONTIER CAN'T HOLD NEXT CONGRESS SESSION

Punjab May Provide Venue

LAHORE, July 9.

It is learnt that the next session of the Indian National Congress will not be held in the North-West Frontier province as Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is understood to have informed the Working Committee of the inability of the Frontier Province to hold the session for want of funds.

There is now a possibility of the session being held in the Punjab.

This matter, it is understood, was discussed by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad with Mian Iftikhar-Uddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee who returned to Lahore from Delhi this morning. Mian Iftikhar-Uddin will discuss the proposal with his colleagues in the Punjab.

It is believed that in case the session is ultimately held in the Punjab a site somewhere on the northern border of the Punjab adjoining the Frontier Province will be chosen.

Mian Iftikhar-Uddin also discussed with Maulana Azad the situation arising out of the recent arrests of political workers in Punjab.—A. P.

NEW DEWAN OF RAJKOT

RAJKOT, July 9.

Kumar Shree Vishwanathsinhji of Semalia, the Thakore's maternal uncle has been appointed Dewan of Rajkot.—A. P.

U. P. GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

NAINITAL July 8.

His Excellency the Governor is leaving for Allahabad on July 15 in connection with his monsoon tour, which is expected to last about a month.

"Resignation Accepted With Great Regret"

Kunzru On Joshi's Retirement From Servants Of India Society

POONA, July 8.

The following statement has been issued by the Hon. Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, President, Servants of India Society:—

Certain members of the Bombay Branch of the Servants of India Society have so conducted themselves that the Society was obliged to terminate the membership of two of them.

The President and Council in these circumstances felt it necessary to reorganise the Bombay Branch. In order to facilitate this reorganisation Mr. N. M. Joshi, Senior Member of the Branch offered to tender resignation of his senior membership of the Branch, but was unable to agree to the Council's proposals for his transfer to another centre of work.

He further asked for permission to sever his connection with the Society by retiring from it. All efforts to dissuade him from this step proved fruitlessly. In consequence the Society has no option but to allow him to retire, but it did so with the greatest reluctance and regret, remembering the great services he has rendered to the Society in the past. —A. P

PUNJAB CONGRESS CHIEF LEAVES FOR DELHI

LAHORE, July 8.

On receipt of an urgent call from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, Mian Iftekhar Uddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress, left for Delhi for important consultations.—A. P.

NEED TO PURIFY MUSLIM LEAGUE

No Likelihood Of Split, Says Jinnah

PATNA, July 9.

"The time has come when the league requires to be purified" writes Mr. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in the course of a reply to Khan Bahadur S. M. Ismail, President of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League, who had written to him urging the necessity of taking immediate action against those leaders who have joined War Committees.

Proceeding Mr. Jinnah says "It is very sad that some of our leaders do not realise the amount of harm they are doing to the cause for which they are fighting. But I do not think they will succeed. They are only doing harm to themselves."

Mr. Jinnah denied the rumours that there was likely to be any split in the League ranks on account of the ban imposed on its members not to join the war committes. "There is no ground for this rumour" he said "which is being set in motion by the enemies of the League. I know that some members of the bureaucracy have tried to put pressure upon the Muslim Leaguers and by some seasoned loyalists also not to carry out the instructions according to the resolution of the Working Committee. They are making a very great mistake in making these efforts and trying to deflect Muslim Leaguers".

LEAGUE WANTS EQUALITY.

Mr. Jinnah added that the ban stood, pending the result of negotiations and talks that were going on between him and His Excellency the Viceroy. "The league resolution clearly showed for co-operation, yes, but as equals in the authority and control of the Government at the Centre and the Provinces".

Mr. Jinnah maintained that reports received from the Punjab, Bengal, United Provinces, Bihar and C. P. showed that Muslims were abiding by the league resolution.

In Sind, he pointed out, Sir Abdulla Haroon had written to His Excellency the Governor declining to be on the War Committee pending the satisfactory termination of the negotiations between His Excellency the Viceroy and Mr. Jinnah. Sir Abdullah Haroon had been informed that his seat on the War Committee would be kept open, pending a decision of the All-India Muslim League.—A. P.

DIVISION OF INDIA—ONLY SOLUTION

Jinnah On Congress Resolution

BOMBAY, July 9.

In the course of an interview, commenting on the Congress Working Committee resolution passed at Delhi, Mr. Jinnah said: Mr. Gandhi came to Simla to dictate and not to negotiate and so is the Congress attitude as is demonstrated by the Delhi resolution. He added that their demand for a so-called National Government indicated in the resolution means a Congress Raj. The word "National" has been flagrantly abused. The nation does not exist in India any more than in Europe or America. If their demand, is met it will mean a Hindu Majority Government—a permanent Hindu Majority Government—a position which will never be accepted by Muslims. The Muslim League now firmly stands convinced that the only solution is a division of India as laid down by the Muslim League at Lahore.—A. P.

'HANDS OFF HARIJANS'

Harijan Leader's Advice To Jinnah

Mr. Karam Chand, Secretary, All-India Shraddhanand Dalitodhar Sabha, Delhi, has issued a statement criticising Mr. M. A. Jinnah's solicitude for Harijans. Referring to the assurance reported to have been given by the President of the All-India Muslim League to Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, when he interviewed him, that he had stood by the Harijans in the past, and would do so in future, as the protection of Harijans' rights and interests has always been one of the cardinal principles of the League, Mr. Karam Chand has advised Mr. Jinnah to leave the Harijans alone. His two nation theory leaves all minorities but the Muslims out of account. He has criticised Mr. Rajbhoj as well for what he describes as his "somersault."

FACTIONS FIGHT NEAR PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, July 9.

Two persons were killed and three injured in a fight between two factions of Pathans in Daudzai in Peshawar District.

It is stated that the quarrel started in the fields but later the scene of the fight was transferred to family towers, from were firing is said to have been exchanged.

The police are investigating.—A. P.

Frontier Jirgas Promise To Behave

MIRANSHAH, July 9.

A Jirga of the Khaddar, Khel and Kanirogha Manzar Khel was seen by Political Agent in North Waziristan at Miranshah on July 5 in connection with the looting of mails on Miranshah-Datakhel road last month.

The jirga was reminded of their responsibility for keeping the road open in their jurisdiction and were given stern warning that Government would take strong action to enforce territorial responsibility in case of repetition of such incidents. The jirga promised to put a stop to such incidents in their territories. —A. P.

GANG HOLDS UP LORRY.

BANNU, July 8.

The lorry taking the body of Mr. Feroziang, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police, killed in an encounter between the police and outlaws at Mandrakhel, near Lakimarwat, on Saturday night, was held up and ransacked by a tribal gang near the gain pass on the Bannu-Tank road, but later allowed to proceed.—A. P.

Sir A. P. Patro On Congress Resolution

MADRAS, July 9.

Sir A. P. Patro in a statement on the Congress Working Committee's resolution says:—

"Every other party or group is opposed to the resolution as it is impracticable and disastrous at the moment when unconditional co-operation with the British would enable India to achieve the end and realise the ideal most assuredly in course of time". The success of Great Britain is inevitably the success of the cause of India, Indian Swaraj". —A. P.

Deportation Order On Prajamandal Secretary

(From Our Correspondent)

SITAMAU, C. I. July 8.

The Sitamau State has passed deportation orders against Mr Shankarlal Katlana, General Secretary of the Sitamau Rajya Prajamandal and member of the Sitamau Rajya Parishad, who was detained in the State jail since last six weeks under the Defence of India Act.

Hollywood Murder

Exploits Of Charlie Chan — *By Alfred Andriola*

ON LOCATION WITH THE 'SHADOW DEVILS' COMPANY, CHARLIE AND CASEY SPEAK WITH THE PROPERTY MAN . . .
SURE - I HAD A CAT, MR. CHAN! BUT SHE DIED A COUPLA WEEKS AGO!
HAIE! DO YOU REMEMBER EXACT DAY?
YEAH! IT WAS THE LAST TIME WE WERE OUT HERE ON LOCATION! I REMEMBER EXACTLY! IT WAS THE DAY DEE LORING TOOK SICK!
HAH! AND THE CAT- WHAT DID YOU DO WITH IT?
I BURIED IT IN A BOX BY THAT BIG TREE!
GOOD! WE MUST DIG UP CAT! QUICK! WE MUST HAVE AUTOPSY PERFORMED!
AFTER A HURRIED TRIP TO TOWN . . .
YOU WERE RIGHT, INSPECTOR CHAN! THE CAT WAS POISONED! ENOUGH ARSENIC TO KILL A COUPLE OF PEOPLE!
HAH! MANY THANKS!
GLORY BE!
Alfred ANDRIOLA
McNaught Syndicate, Inc
6-23

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